

Despite Surge In Yen, Tokyo Bars Relief To Neighbors

Minister Refuses to Alter Terms of Loans Priced In Japanese Currency

By Kevin Murphy
International Herald Tribune

AUCKLAND, New Zealand — The Japanese finance minister, speaking after the first meeting ever with five of his Asian counterparts, ruled out any relief Thursday for Japan's poorer neighbors in bearing their soaring yen loan debts.

Finance Minister Masayoshi Takemura said Tokyo could not alter its sovereign lending arrangements, despite strong concerns about the unfolding consequences of the yen's dramatic rise in value against most currencies that has been voiced here at the Asian Development Bank's 28th annual meeting.

"Our intention is that as a result of the fluctuations in the foreign exchange market, we are not to change the terms and conditions attached to yen loans," Mr. Takemura said.

Several development bank members' speeches Thursday touched upon various difficulties wrought on their economies by the yen's nearly 20 percent rise against the dollar this year.

Many Asian countries, including several of its poorest, are worried that with their exports priced in dollars but many imports and loans denominated in yen, serious problems may await them if the dollar does not regain lost ground.

A special behind-the-scenes meeting Wednesday requested by five members of the Association of South East Asian Nations — Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, Malaysia and Singapore — brought the issue to a head Wednesday. Officials of the sixth ASEAN nation, Brunei, did not attend.

"I think we made a fairly candid presentation," he said.

See BANK, Page 8



50 Years Later, War and Painful Remembrance
A Canadian veteran of the Dutch liberation wiping away tears at a ceremony Thursday at the Canadian War Cemetery in Holten, Netherlands. Across Europe, governments prepared for the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II. Page 2.

Russia Says Iran Deal Excludes Key System

Summit Accord Over Security Is Taking Shape Gas Centrifuge Isn't in Contract, Official Insists

By Michael Dobbs and R. Jeffrey Smith
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — U.S. and Russian negotiators have reached broad agreement on key elements of a package of statements on security issues to be submitted to Bill Clinton and Boris N. Yeltsin for their approval at next week's Moscow summit meeting, but part of the deal is already running into strong political opposition from the Republican majority in the U.S. Congress.

The package includes an agreement in principle to launch a new security dialogue between NATO and Russia, which is aimed at lessening Moscow's concerns about the proposed expansion of the Western security alliance, and a reaffirmation of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty.

The Russians regard the treaty as a guarantee that the United States will make no attempt to build a space-based missile defense system, thereby drawing them into a new arms race that they cannot possibly hope to win.

But 50 Republican senators led by Bob Dole, of Kansas, wrote a letter on Monday to President Clinton expressing "strenuous objections" to any move during the summit meeting to strengthen the ABM Treaty.

Although diplomats from both sides have been working on the text of the statements for several months, they have been reluctant to divulge details in public because there is still a chance that President Yeltsin could reject the deal at the last moment. Russian negotiators have told their American counterparts that final approval of the package will involve a "presidential-level decision."

Recent signals from Moscow suggest that Mr. Yeltsin's thinking on European security issues has evolved significantly since he stunned Western leaders in December by refusing to sign up for the Partnership for Peace, a military cooperation program between the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and its former Warsaw Pact adversaries.

In an interview last week with Time magazine, Mr. Yeltsin said that Moscow and Washington were "moving closer to finding a solution that could be acceptable to both sides," but that the final decision would be made at the summit meeting next Tuesday and Wednesday.

A senior Clinton adviser said the statements that would be submitted to the two leaders would take U.S.-Russian relations significantly "beyond the point where we were at last December." While the drafts are a "work in progress" and final details have not been resolved, he said, the administration is confident of success.

See SUMMIT, Page 8

By Fred Hiatt
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — Russia denied Thursday that it had promised to sell Iran a gas centrifuge that American officials say would be useful in the development of nuclear weapons.

A spokesman for the atomic energy ministry, Georgi Kurov, said in an interview on state television that no such deal existed.

"As far as centrifuges are concerned, and the talk about our building such centrifuge equipment in Iran, this is not true, because neither contracts nor agreements on this issue have been signed," Mr. Kurov said.

But Mr. Kurov and a Foreign Ministry spokesman both repeated Moscow's vows to press ahead with the sale of nuclear reactors to Iran, despite strenuous U.S. objections.

"Russia will not cancel its decision even in the event of threats from foreign states," the Foreign Ministry spokesman, Grigori Karasin, said Thursday.

Russia's planned trade with Iran in nuclear technology has become a major obstacle in U.S.-Russian relations and a key topic for next week's summit meeting in Moscow between Bill Clinton and Boris N. Yeltsin.

Washington has accused Iran of covertly seeking to develop nuclear weapons, and the Clinton administration asserts that Russian technology could help Iran achieve its goal.

Russian officials respond that the technology they are planning to sell Iran is useful for creating energy but not for making weapons.

[An Iranian nuclear official said Thursday that spent fuel from Iran's Russian-made reactors — potential raw material for nuclear weapons — would be returned to Russia for safekeeping. The Associated Press reported from the United Nations. The transfer would meet one of Washington's objections to the Moscow-Tehran deal.]

"We don't have any use for it," the official, Mohammad Sadeq Aytollahi, said of the plutonium-laden by-product of nuclear power production. He also denied that his country was seeking gas centrifuges from Russia.

Until recently, the controversy centered on a \$1 billion deal to sell light-water reactors. American officials acknowledge that such reactors are minimally useful in a weapons program, but say that any nuclear program could provide Iran with cover for more sinister acquisitions.

In the last few days, however, attention has shifted to the possible sale of a centrifuge.

See IRAN, Page 8

Homely Chaos Betrays Panic of Serbs Who Fled Town

By Roger Cohen
New York Times Service

OKUCANI, Croatia — The rebel Serbs who long held this town have fled before the Croatian Army, leaving their washing still soaking in buckets, their food still sitting on stoves, and their pigs and chickens meandering aimlessly among deserted houses.

The Serbs clearly left in haste just before the Croatian Army swept into Okucani on Tuesday in a sudden offensive that captured most of the Serbian-held enclave of western Slavonia.

A cease-fire announced on Wednesday by the United Nations predictably collapsed Thursday as the Croatian Army engaged in a heavy tank and artillery duel near Pakrac with several hundred Serbs armed with mortars.

[That last pocket of Serbian resistance in the overrun western Slavonia enclave surrendered to the Croatian Army on Thursday after a two-hour fight. Reuters reported from Zagreb. It was the first significant Croatian victory over rebel Serbs who seized almost a third of Croatia after it seceded from Yugoslavia in 1991.]

[The local Serbian commander, Lieutenant-Colonel Stevo Harambasic, surrendered first, then scores of militiamen, some in hastily donned civilian clothes, came down from the hills or emerged from hiding places and were marched off at gunpoint by Croatian soldiers.]

[Hundreds of bewildered Serbian women, children and elderly, lined up in the streets to be searched and identified by Croatian troops.]

Yasushi Akashi, the top United Nations official in the former Yugoslavia, said Thursday that he was concerned that a "spiral of escalation" might "threaten the remaining prospect for peace in this area." On Wednesday, he said he had the "word of honor" of both sides that fighting would stop in Croatia.

In Okucani, one of the largest towns in the former Serbian enclave about 120 kilometers (75 miles) southeast of Zagreb, it was clear Thursday that another of the large and abrupt shifts of population that have characterized the collapse of Yugoslavia had just taken place, leaving its legacy of confusion and fear, and perhaps the seeds of some future conflict.

At the entrance to the outlying suburb of Dubovac, a dead dog lay in the road in front of the ruins of what had been, until the beginning of this week, the "Little Heaven Grill" of a Serb named Blagoslav Savic. Half-eaten smoked hams lay on the ground amid empty brandy bottles and overturned chairs.

Mr. Savic has gone. So, too, have several thousand other Serbs of the Okucani area, many of whom fled southward this week to the Serbian-held part of Bosnia.

The Croatian defense minister, Gojko Susak, said Thursday that 350 to 450 Serbs had died during the Croatian offensive this week. A total of 33 Croatian soldiers were also killed, he said.

These Serbs of western Slavonia were among those who have fought against joining the independent Croatian state established in 1991 and established their own self-styled republic in an area they call Krajina. With the loss of the Slavonian enclave this week, the Krajina — now made up of two enclaves more strongly defended than western Slavonia was — accounts for just over 20 percent of Croatia, compared with close to 30 percent previously.

In the streets of Dubovac, leading into the center of Okucani, only one civilian could be found Thursday among large numbers of Croatian police and soldiers. Josipa Kurjak, a 72-year-old Croat, could not believe her good fortune or her somewhat better luck.

See CROATIA, Page 8



ROYAL STRIDE — The Kentucky Derby contender Eltish, owned by a Saudi prince, being walked by a groom after a workout Thursday. Page 21.

As Israel Relaxes, It Reveals the Spies Hidden in Prisons

By Clyde Haberman
New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — Suddenly they disappeared, and months or even many years passed before anyone but a handful of people knew that they had been in prison at all.

They are a relatively small group of Israelis — some experts estimate a dozen, others more, but few know for sure — who were arrested, tried, convicted and imprisoned for espionage having a clue as to what had happened to them. And those people were forbidden to say a word.

With the court-ordered disclosure recently that a convicted Soviet spy has been kept secretly in prison since 1968, Israel seems to have closed a chapter in its long-standing policy of keeping trials and jailings hidden in certain security cases.

Government officials and legislators say they believe that now that information has been provided about the spy, Gregory London, 67, no one is secretly behind bars.

"I hope that this time we've really changed the pattern," said Dedi Zucker, chairman of Parliament's law and constitution committee. "To keep people locked up in a free society, unnamed and secret — that is impossible."

But Mr. Zucker and others familiar with the situation acknowledge that they cannot be sure that secret trials will not be held in the future, or indeed that no one is still being kept clandestinely in jail.

For many years, the Mossad and Shin Bet secret services argued that certain espionage cases were so sensitive that merely divulging their existence would compromise state security.

In a country that has felt threatened from its beginnings in 1948, secrecy is a compelling policy for many people, especially if it involves atomic bombs and other unconventional weapons that Israel is believed to possess.

"You have in Israel this deep taboo about security affairs," said Moshe Negbi, a legal commentator for Israel Radio and a Hebrew University law professor. "It's born of a siege mentality."

But in recent years Israeli attitudes have begun to change. In part it is because Israel has been signing peace agreements with Arab neighbors, in part because the security services have lost some of their luster, in part because Israeli society in general is more open.

"In the old days, Father knew best and knew everything," said Uri Dromi, director of the Government Press Office. Now, he said, "we're opening up and trying hard to strike a balance between our democratic nature and the need to protect our interests in national security."

A recent ruling by the Israeli Supreme Court in the London affair was a sign of the change.

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Dow Jones	Trib Index
Down 13.49	Up 0.33%
4389.66	123.13

The Dollar	Thurs. close	previous close
DM	1.3718	1.3735
FF	1.5156	1.5165
Yen	83.915	83.85
FF	4.895	4.898

Newsstand Prices	
Andorra.....9.00 FF	Luxembourg.....80 L. Fr.
Antilles.....11.20 FF	Morocco.....13 Dh.
Cameroon 1,400 CFA	Oman.....8.00 Rials
Egypt.....E.P. 5000	Réunion.....11.20 FF
France.....9.00 FF	Saudi Arabia.....5.00 R.
Gabon.....950 CFA	Senegal.....225 PTAS
Greece.....2,600 Lire	Tunisia.....1,250 Dh.
Italy Coast 1,120 CFA	Turkey.....T.L. 45,000
Jordan.....1 JD	U.A.E.....3.50 Dirh.
Lebanon.....US\$ 1.50	U.S. Mtl. (Eur.).....\$1.10

Bombing Suspect's Brooding Life Story

By Robert D. McFadden
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — On the afternoon of March 31, less than three weeks before the Oklahoma City bombing, an old rust-bucket Pontiac drove up to the Imperial Motel on Route 66 in Kingman, Arizona, and Timothy James McVeigh got out and strode into the office to rent a room. It was easy to mistake him for a soldier.

He wore camouflage fatigues and black army boots and carried a green duffel bag. There was a parade-ground discipline in his clean-cut appearance, in the lean stony face and crew cut. His manner resonated with military courtesy. And when he registered, he listed his address as Fort Riley, Kansas.

For the next 12 days, he remained in his room, emerging only for occasional meals and once to pay his bill. He had no visitors, made no phone calls. Beyond musing the covers of his king-size bed, he barely disturbed the furnishings. No one heard his television. His car never moved from its place outside.

Day after day, there was only a silence behind the drawn blinds and the locked door.

"That's the funny thing," Helmut Hoyer, the motel's owner, remembered. "He didn't go out. He didn't make phone calls. He didn't do anything. He just sat up there and brooded."

He had always been a brooder, this intense young man from upstate New York who loved guns and danger and isolation, who saw himself as a new frontiersman in a nation that had lost its original values, a hard realist where others were blind to corruption and conspiracies, especially in government.

On April 12, he left the motel.

On April 17, he rented a truck in Kansas.

On April 19, it blew up in Oklahoma City.

Two weeks after the nation's worst terrorist bombing, Mr. McVeigh, 27, who was picked up in a nearby town and is the only person thus far charged in the case, calls himself a "prisoner of war," refuses to answer investigators' questions and remains an enigma, as silent in his cell as he was in his life.

See SUSPECT, Page 8

Oil Executives in Ecuador Air Crash

QUITO, Ecuador (AP) — A private jet carrying oil executives from Argentina and Chile crashed early Thursday in mountainous terrain near the Ecuadorian capital, and all seven people on board were believed killed.

The five passengers included José Estenssoro, head of Argentina's largest oil company, Yacimientos Petrolíferos Fiscales, or YPF, who was considered to be in the running to become Argentina's next economy minister. Also among the passengers was Juan Pedral of the Chilean national oil company, Empresa Nacional de Petroleos.

General Carlos Puga of the Ecuadorian Air Force said that wreckage of the chartered Gulfstream jet was sighted from the air near the Andean mountain town of Machachi, 35 kilometers (20 miles) south of Quito.

"We assume there are no survivors," he said. There was no immediate indication of what had caused the crash.

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A Death in Algeria/No Place for 'Vulgar' Culture

Entertainer's Killers Snuff Out a Song of Hope

By Nora Boustany
Washington Post Service

ORAN, Algeria—Since the killing of the Rai singer Cheb Hasni, things are not the same in the neighborhood of Gambetta.

At the Café des Jeunes, a bistro for young people in this western Algerian town, the chatter dies down when a stranger walks in. People are fearful of those they do not know since the idol who gave them hope beyond the slums of Oran was gunned down in the name of Islam.

Houari Benathia, 29, turns pale, and his lips tremble when he sits down. Just talking to outsiders about a singer who was killed to advertise the severity of repression against secularism could make him a target.

He and Mr. Hasni played football in Gambetta's narrow streets together as children. Then Mr. Hasni became a star and stole the hearts of all the girls.

A shadow of a smile rushes across Mr. Benathia's face when he tries to explain what his friend's music meant to him.

"When Hasni sings, we feel he is singing for us. When he sang, he sang our truth, our misery," the son of a blacksmith, Mr. Hasni never forgot his origins.

He, like other Rai singers, expressed the realities of poverty, the emptiness of exile for emigrant Algerian workers and the yearning of lovers.

Rai music is a blend of Algerian melodies with Western themes that appeals to a wide segment of North Africans, but is viewed as "vulgar and seditious" Western music by Islamic fundamentalists.

Mr. Hasni's mellifluous voice was a romanticized lamentation of pain and sexual frustration. It also conjured up for his listeners a hopeful illusion of utopia and the bliss of what might have been.

"We are messengers of the young Algeria," said Cheb Mami, a 26-year-old Rai singer who now lives in Paris. "We sing what they think. We sing for our generation."

A literal translation of Rai means "opinion," but it means much more than that. It conveys someone's world view in a mood of bitter-sweet regrets, of someone sharing an awareness that could have spared him the distress of unrequited love.

The lyrics are a "testimony of life, a synthesis of accumulated wisdom and of taboo subjects," said Hadji Miliani, a professor at Oran university and an authority on Rai.

The music is a vibrant hybrid of electro-ethno. It is a modern adaptation of fragments of inherited popular poetry known as the *maloum*, sung by the Bedou or gypsies of Algeria, mixed with new instrumentation, a swirling rush of rumbling drums, trumpets and flowing synthesizers.

The Bedou, the rightful ancestor of Rai, was first sung with the accompaniment of a two string violin, the *rebab*; a drum, the *djelal*; and a reed flute, the *gasba*.

Rai fuses the original Bedou melodies with several musical influences. Bedou was the blues of uprooted peasants and atomized rural families. Rai is injected with Spanish Andalusian flamenco, melodramatic Egyptian love songs and Afro-American rhythms that connote the power of desire.

"Rai is life's experiences improvised," said Mr. Miliani, the professor. "It has bits of meloncholy and modern rhythms, a synthesis of a century of music history."

There is no great poetry or imagery in Rai songs. Things are said honestly. It may have reached beyond its borders, but Rai is still a symbol of struggle and confused identities peculiar to Algeria.

After three centuries of Spanish rule, followed by 130 years as a French colony, Algeria is a nation still trying to find itself. While yearning for democracy, its people are trapped between the excesses of a military



Cheb Hasni "sang our truth, our misery," said a friend of the Algerian singer who was shot to death in an alley in September.

regime and the fascism of militants battling for an Islamic state.

Mr. Miliani said Rai music began in Algeria as a "social phenomenon."

"Now it is a musical phenomenon, like blues and rock music," he continued. "It was about a search for identity before it became a worldwide music wave. It is the first Arab music with an international dimension and comes from the Maghreb. No one can listen to Rai music sitting on a sofa. You get up and dance and it is valid in Paris, Tokyo, Los Angeles or New York, although it speaks of the experience of the young Algerian."

A singer, Cheb Sahraoui, said of his experience with Western audiences: "In any audience, if there are 10 Algerians who get up and dance, everybody follows."

PIERRE ROSSI, a French author, wrote in his book "The City of Isis: The True History of the Arabs": "In contemporary Arab fiestas, there are no actors on one side and spectators on another; everyone is an actor." Like classical Greek theater, Arab fiestas are not about performance but about celebration: the party "does not entertain, it engages," he wrote.

It was never a music of political contestation, like American rap, but more a music of social expression. When it started out it addressed the harshness and isolation of unwed mothers, widows and women who found themselves in cities without their men. Rai adopted the themes that are at the root of unrest in Algeria, a failed agrarian revolution, an acute housing shortage and the contradictions of society. Supposed to be Islamic, Algeria's self-image is partly reflected from a modern French secular society across the Mediterranean.

Algerian audiences found themselves and their lives in the songs. It was a musical identity that summed up the various cultural incursions of Algeria's past since the days of the Spanish invasion, when Spanish workers, Muslims and Jews, fled Spain to Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria. Traditional social structures broke down.

Later, American troops came to Oran in November 1942 to help sink the navy of Vichy France. They stayed for six months frequenting the old cabarets of the port city.

In 1948, Louis Armstrong came to perform. When Rai first flourished, it exposed what was happening at the heart of society, but what nobody mentioned.

Mr. Hasni's first song, a duo with the female singer Zahouania, became an instant sensation. "Dirna L'Amour fi Barraka Mramkan" (We Made Love in a Broken Shed) electrified Algerians with a simple metaphor and revolutionary lyrics for the Arab world of 1987, flying against social restraint and hypocrisy.

"It impacted like a bomb," Professor Miliani recalls.

Mr. Hasni's funeral was a demonstration of women between 16 and 60 — poor, young, old, married or not. He had defended them and protected them with his voice, and his lyrics showed a sensitivity to their suffering. He had introduced a second school, a softer Rai, beyond its initial stages of crudeness in the late '80s. He was as popular with the young men. He sang of their vulnerability, their regret at betraying their women and their pangs of separation from those they loved.

MORE than 10,000 people paid homage to their hero with hysterical cries and fainting in the funeral procession. Girls, contrary to Islamic tradition, walked into the burial grounds and right to the edge of his grave. Teenagers cried at his mother's doorstep for days. The café where he had bought rounds of coffee for his friends minutes before he was killed closed down for a week.

In the suburbs of Paris, spontaneous demonstrations broke out where French of Algerian origin and Algerian émigrés lived.

The assassination of Mr. Hasni was an assault on young people's hopes.

The famous Rai singer Khaled, the first to bring his early hit song "Didi" (Take It) to international ears, was in Geneva at the time.

"I broke down, I cried," he said in Paris. "For me, Hasni was someone who held up the fort at home, a young man I had left behind in Algeria. He filled my place, he spoke to the sentimentality of the young people. He was their Julio Iglesias. People there lived in terror and sadness and they had Hasni to forget."

Sakina Loumi, a 31-year-old computer an-

alyst in Algiers, said: "If you listen to Hasni, and you don't understand all the words, his voice and music numb you, they make you dream, happy, nostalgic, even if the wings of death are over Algeria."

"My younger sister was crushed when he died. She cried for days and went and spent all her savings on his tapes. She discovered all her friends had done the same. Our generation had known happier times, hers did not have anything to fall back on."

Young people rushed to cassette stores across Algeria to buy up what was left of Mr. Hasni's songs. The new releases, recorded days before his death, quadrupled in price. They included one prophetic song "Qatuni Wana Hay" (They Killed Me and I'm Alive), which speaks of rumors that he was dead.

His death succeeded in frightening Algeria, as the killers had planned, and it sparked an exodus.

ZAHOUANIA, who sang with Mr. Hasni on his first song, went straight from the funeral to the airport. The husband and wife duo Sahraoui and Fadela followed her into exile in Paris, where most of the big Rai singers now reside.

"I had seen him just a couple of hours before," said Fadela, a mother of three. "I walked in his funeral, disguised in the *hejab*. I was afraid they would kill me."

Over the years, the ruthless and bloody confrontations between the regime and the fundamentalists had not touched the circle of singers. Now they are on the run.

Rashid Baba Ahmed, who helped propel all the Rai celebrities to fame with innovative instrumentation, was killed by gunmen in March.

Hardly anyone records Rai music in Algeria anymore.

"There is fear now; I know my name is on top of the list," Mr. Khaled said of the terror that the Hasni assassination has created.

Mr. Benathia, the childhood friend, said: "When they shot at him we ran away."

He was talking about Sept. 29, when three men walked toward Mr. Hasni in an alley around the corner from the café. People often came to have their pictures taken with him. But one man pulled out a 9mm pistol and shot him, once in the base of his neck and once in the chest.

Europe Sets Stage For Remembrance Of the Nazis' Fall

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune

Major ceremonies commemorating the overthrow of Nazi tyranny in Europe 50 years ago start on Saturday in London and end four days later in Moscow, where heads of state and government from many countries will attend the opening of a huge monument to the Great Patriotic War.

President Bill Clinton will take part in the ceremonies in Moscow, while Vice President Al Gore will be going to three other capitals, starting in London, where Britain's wartime Queen, Elizabeth the Queen Mother, will join thousands of veterans at ceremonies in Hyde Park.

In London, visiting leaders will attend a concert featuring a few of the wartime stars, including Vera Lynn, and a service in St. Paul's Cathedral before heading to Paris on Sunday night.

While they are en route, dignitaries in Berlin will be opening a Jewish cultural center as a permanent reminder of the people that Adolf Hitler tried to eradicate.

The leaders will join President François Mitterrand underneath the Arc de Triomphe to watch as military units parade down the Champs Elysees.

After a state lunch with Mr. Mitterrand at Elysee Palace, the leaders will travel to Berlin, where Chancellor Helmut Kohl will preside at a commemoration of the Nazi surrender.

The emphasis on the commemoration in Berlin will be on Germany's renaissance as a democratic member of the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Throughout Germany, the commemoration will be accompanied by independently organized concerts, readings, church services and peaceful demonstrations.

Then, on Tuesday in Moscow, the state and government heads and their retinues will attend ceremonies that are described as the most lavish since the coronation in the Kremlin of Czar Nicholas II in 1896.

From a vantage point atop Lenin's tomb, where Stalin and other Soviet leaders used to stand, Mr. Clinton and other officials will watch a parade by 4,500 veterans re-enacting the victory parade of 1945.

Russia also will inaugurate the Victory Memorial at Poklonnaya Gora, a park that marks the limit of Hitler's advance on Moscow.

For Russians, World War II was the Great Patriotic War, and they argue that the West has underestimated their role in winning it.

The Russian government is eager to remind the world of the 27 million Soviets who died during the war, and officials are conducting an extensive campaign to recall the heroic deeds of Russian soldiers.

In many parts of Europe, May 8 is being commemorated not only as the end of the war but also as the beginning of a peaceful and united community.

In Rome, where the European Union was founded, 15,000 youths from around Europe were gathering for a rally.

Western leaders have criticized the four-month-old military push into Chechnya to crush the region's independence bid. General Grachev told Interfax he had no plans for peace negotiations with Chechen field commanders until after the Victory Day celebrations.

In a clear indication that the fighting in the north Caucasus region is far from over, the Kremlin decided to send in marines specially trained to fight guerrillas, Interfax said.

Fighters loyal to the rebel Chechen leader, Dzhokhar Dudayev, defying President Boris N. Yeltsin's unilateral truce introduced on April 28, have warned that they plan an offensive on Grozny to coincide with the Victory Day celebrations.

The rebels mounted attacks Thursday on Russian troops in the ruins of Grozny.

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THE AMERICAS



Guards preparing to chain together convicts near Elkmont, Alabama. "It's embarrassing," one of the prisoners said.

Alabama Brings Back the Chain Gang

By William Booth
Washington Post Service

ELKMONT, Alabama — The rattle of the chain gang has returned to the South, stirring old memories, as Alabama became the first state to put shackled prisoners to work again clearing muddy ditches and cutting high weeds along the roadside.

More than 300 Alabama inmates dressed in white uniforms emblazoned with the words "CHAIN GANG" were led from prison buses Wednesday along Interstate 65 in northeast Alabama and ordered by shotgun-toting guards to kneel in groups of five.

Then, as caged tracking dogs howled in nearby trucks, the shackles and chains were attached to their ankles, and history

repeated itself as cameras of a dozen TV crews rolled.

Members of the United Nations Committee on Torture said in Geneva on Thursday that they were alarmed at the return of the chain gang and might consider whether it violated international conventions, Reuters reported.

But the committee's deputy chairman, Peter Burns, a Canadian lawyer, said the practice, as shown on television, did not appear to amount to torture although it could be seen as "degrading treatment."

Once ubiquitous in the South, chain gangs largely disappeared between the Depression and World War II. The last few chained prisoners were pulled from the roads in Georgia in the early 1960s.

On Wednesday, the inmates were bound together by thin chains and ankle

bracelets that looked like oversized handcuffs, each man's assembly weighing just a bit more than three pounds (1.4 kilograms).

As the convicts waited to begin work, they were allowed to speak to reporters. "It's embarrassing and degrading," said James Sears, 30, convicted of robbery and in jail again because of a parole violation. "I hate to think of my people seeing me this way."

Ron Jones, the Alabama corrections commissioner, said, "My reality is budget cuts and a taxpayer revolt. Obviously, we have to find cheaper and more effective ways to manage more and more prisoners."

Facing a multimillion-dollar budget deficit, he also has unplugged cable television from inmates' cells and stopped serving coffee, except on Sunday.

Death Toll at 150
As Work Nears End
Reno Denies That Investigators
Are Stymied in Bombing Probe

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

OKLAHOMA CITY — The death toll in the Oklahoma City bombing reached the grim milestone of 150 on Thursday as Attorney General Janet Reno expressed disappointment that a second suspect was still at large.

Jon Hansen, the assistant fire chief, said searchers had spotted four more bodies, all adults, in the rubble of the wrecked the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building, in addition to the 146 already recovered.

About 25 people, including three babies, were still missing and rescuers say some may never be found because of the force of the truck bomb explosion.

Officials said they would probably call off the search at the federal building sometime Friday.

When the recovery crews leave, relatives of the victims will be allowed to hold a final, private remembrance at the site.

At a news conference in Washington, Ms. Reno said she was disappointed that John Doe 2, the second suspect in the April 19 bombing, had not been apprehended. But she denied that the FBI was stymied in the hunt.

"The bureau has a large number of leads and is pursuing each lead," she said. Calls to the bureau's hot line in the case have topped 14,000.

Two drifters whose travels had seemed to connect them to Timothy J. McVeigh, the only person charged so far, were arrested Tuesday at a Missouri motel. The men, Gary Alan Land and Robert Jacks, were released 18 hours later.

They have been subpoenaed to testify before a grand jury, a

Justice Department source said in Washington.

Ms. Reno said the arrest and quick release of Mr. Jacks and Mr. Land showed that "it is also important that people who are not guilty, who are not implicated, are quickly clarified as such."

Also on Thursday, The Dallas Morning News reported that authorities were trying to enhance the image of a pickup truck license plate captured on videotape by a camera in the car of the state trooper who arrested Mr. McVeigh. The truck was stopped for a traffic violation, the newspaper said.

The camera in the car caught the image of a brown pickup that "clearly pulled over and stopped when Mr. McVeigh stopped," the paper said, quoting an anonymous source.

Officials also told the paper that a blue pickup with a camper shell closely resembling one owned by Mr. McVeigh's army buddy Terry Nichols was seen by at least six witnesses at the rural Kansas lake where investigators believe the bomb may have been built.

Other developments: In a court filing, Mr. McVeigh disavowed two Houston lawyers who said they were hired by his family to represent him. One of the lawyers suggested Mr. McVeigh was being manipulated by his court-appointed defense team.

In Decker, Michigan, radio station WLEW reported that federal agents again searched a farm owned by Mr. Nichols' brother, James, who is being held on explosives charges unrelated to the bombing.

(Reuters, AP)

POLITICAL NOTES

1996 Hopeful Hired Illegal Alien

WASHINGTON — Governor Pete Wilson of California, who has identified illegal immigration as a major issue in his upcoming presidential campaign, employed and failed to pay Social Security taxes for an undocumented Mexican worker starting in the late 1970s, while he was mayor of San Diego, his office confirmed.

Responding to reporters' inquiries, the Republican's office acknowledged that Mr. Wilson and his former wife employed the woman as a part-time housekeeper without inquiring about her immigration status.

There were no employer sanctions under federal immigration law at the time the woman was hired, and therefore it was not illegal for the Wilsons to employ an undocumented worker. But tax laws did require them to file and pay Social Security and other employment taxes.

An adviser to Mr. Wilson estimated that about \$3,000 in taxes, interest and penalties were owed to the federal government, and the governor said that he and his former wife were taking steps to repay the money "fully and expeditiously."

"While I have no independent verification of facts reported to me," Mr. Wilson said in a statement, "I can categorically state that I have never knowingly employed an illegal immigrant and never intentionally failed to make payment of the employer's contribution to Social Security for an employee."

Mr. Wilson's former wife, Betty Hosie, accepted full responsibility for hiring the woman and for failing to file and pay the necessary taxes. The woman continued to work for Mrs. Hosie until 1992. Mrs. Hosie and Mr. Wilson separated in 1981 and later divorced.

Gingrich Resigning as PAC Head

WASHINGTON — The speaker of the House, Newt Gingrich, is relinquishing the chairmanship of GOPAC, the engine behind his national fund-raising network and a training tool he credits for sending a new generation of Republicans to Congress and city halls and statehouses across the country.

The Georgia Republican, who in recent weeks has shed such outside interests as a college course he taught on weekends, said he was "just too busy" to be "general" chairman of the political action committee that raised millions of dollars for candidate training but also emerged last year as a focus of one of the ethics complaints against him.

The speaker had signaled his intention last fall to resign as chairman and over the weekend made it official in private conversations with donors. A GOPAC official said that about five House members were being considered for the job and that the selection process would begin in earnest later this month.

Mr. Gingrich called on GOPAC to account more fully for its roughly \$2 million in annual income, saying that it should model itself after the Republican National Committee in publicly disclosing precisely where it raises funds.

Key Republican Backs Dr. Foster

WASHINGTON — A key Republican senator has said he will support Dr. Henry W. Foster, the nominee to be surgeon general, making it increasingly likely that the troubled nomination will survive committee action and be sent to the Senate floor for a vote.

"I am confident in my own mind that you should be approved by this committee," said James M. Jeffords of Vermont, one of several previously undecided senators on the Labor and Human Resources Committee, during the closing moments of Dr. Foster's confirmation hearings. Mr. Jeffords' announcement made at least a tie vote likely on the panel, which is dominated, 9 to 7, by Republicans.

If that happens, the committee could move the nomination to the floor without a recommendation, but still recommend that a floor vote take place. The panel is not expected to vote on the nomination for at least two weeks.

Quote / Unquote

Representative Joseph P. Kennedy 2d, Democrat of Massachusetts, on a House Banking subcommittee proposal to replace the dollar bill with a 51 coin as a way to save on printing costs, a move that has been supported by the vending machine industry: "They want to raise the price of a can of Coke to \$1. That's what this is all about."

(WP)

Simpson Defense Presses Frame-Up Theory in Blood Query

The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — O. J. Simpson's defense team tried to bolster its frame-up theory Thursday by suggesting that enough of the blood sample Mr. Simpson gave the police was unaccounted for to make 150 swatches for laboratory testing.

A police lab supervisor testified that Mr. Simpson's lawyers, in calculating the amount of blood seemingly lost, failed to take into account blood that stuck to the sides of measuring tools or to the cap of a test tube.

"There's constantly little bits going out just in the process of handling it,"

said Gregory Matheson, the assistant director of the police crime lab, in his fourth day of testimony.

The defense attorney Robert Blasier, painstakingly guiding Mr. Matheson through records pertaining to a vial of Mr. Simpson's blood, posed a hypothetical situation in which 1.5 milliliters of blood disappeared in the weeks after the murders.

"Approximately how many drops are in 1.5 milliliters?" Mr. Blasier asked.

"That would give us about 30 drops," Mr. Matheson said. He agreed that five swatches of the sort sent to

laboratories for testing could be retrieved from one drop.

Mr. Blasier then asked, "You could make 150 swatches, couldn't you?"

"Given that hypothetical, yes," Mr. Matheson said.

The defense's calculation on the alleged missing blood assumes that eight milliliters of blood were taken from Mr. Simpson by a jail nurse the day after the murders. A review of the testimony by the nurse, Thano Peratis, shows that Mr. Peratis was not certain of the amount he took, saying only that it was "approximately" eight cubic

centimeters, which translates to eight milliliters in liquid measurement.

Continuing the hypothetical, Mr. Blasier implied evidence of a frame-up against Mr. Simpson when he asked: If a laboratory blood preservative is found in blood recovered from the crime scene, could the blood have come from a reference sample of Mr. Simpson's blood that he gave voluntarily to investigators?

Judge Lance A. Ito allowed the question, despite objections by the prosecutor Hank Goldberg that Mr. Blasier's statements were "inconsistent with the known facts."

Mr. Matheson replied to Mr. Blasier that "given the hypothetical as you stated, it's possible" that blood from Nicole Brown Simpson's gate could have come from Mr. Simpson's blood sample, if it had preservative in it.

Prosecutors have acknowledged delays in collection or testing of the blood from both the gate and socks found by Mr. Simpson's bed.

In another development, the defense lawyers were turned down when they sought to bring into evidence a bloody knife found near Mr. Simpson's estate three weeks after the slayings.

Away From Politics

• Jewish and Mormon leaders have signed an agreement to remove the names of about 380,000 Holocaust victims from the church's lists of people who had been baptized as Mormons after they died. The agreement was intended to end a controversy that arose after some Jewish survivors learned last year, to their shock and surprise, that relatives had been baptized into the Christian faith after they perished in World War II's Nazi death camps.

• Federal agents seized more than 74 million rounds of assault-type ammunition in Santa Clara, California — enough bullets to fill 8 to 10 railroad cars. The ammunition was confiscated from a weapons importing business after it came with false papers from an embargoed country, the Customs Service said. Agents would not say where the shipment came from.

• A second New York State resident has died of an often fatal virus that is transmitted by rodents, the state commissioner of health said. The Hanta virus, which is present in the droppings of infected mice, can in rare cases be transmitted to people who have close contact with the animals or their waste. The previous case was in January 1994. In the new case, a 25-year-old man who worked outdoors in areas with abundant mouse populations died from Hanta virus pulmonary syndrome earlier this year, the health department said.

• Doctors are prescribing new, expensive medicines for high-blood pressure to elderly patients without evidence they work more effectively than cheaper drugs, according to a study released in Washington. "Until the newer drugs are shown to be at least as effective against stroke and other clinical problems, physicians should consider use of older, more widely tested and less expensive medications," said Dr. Stanley Slater of associate director for geriatrics at the National Institute on Aging, which financed the research.

• Holding candles that flickered in the cool spring air, hundreds of people paid tribute to the four Kent State University students killed 25 years ago by Ohio National Guardsmen during an anti-war protest. After streaming up a daffodil-covered hill, they stood silently in the parking lot where the guardsmen had opened fire. Mary Ann Vecchio, whose moment of agony was frozen in a Pulitzer Prize-winning photograph, gave an impromptu speech. The picture shows Ms. Vecchio kneeling over a dying Jeffrey Miller.

A Top CIA Official to Step Down

Embattled Counterintelligence Chief Decides to Bow Out

By Walter Pincus
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The head of the CIA's embattled clandestine service, Hugh E. Price, has told colleagues at the agency that he will retire at the end of the week.

Mr. Price's departure had long been forecast, but it was expected he would remain in his job until President Bill Clinton's nominee to lead the CIA took over.

Mr. Price, sources said, decided he would not wait. The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence voted unanimously Wednesday to recommend the confirmation of Deputy Defense Secretary John M. Deutch as CIA chief, and the nomination now goes to the full Senate for a vote.

Admiral William O. Studeman, the acting CIA director, issued a statement late Tuesday calling Mr. Price an "extraordinarily talented and dedicated professional" who has made "significant contributions to the national security of this country."

In his testimony before the Senate intelligence committee last week, Mr. Deutch said he would clean house.

At least two other top CIA managers are scheduled to leave this summer. Douglas MacEachin, who runs the directorate of intelligence, which does analysis, will go to Harvard on a sabbatical, and James V. Hirsch, who runs science and technology, will retire.

In September 1994, Mr. Price was the highest ranking active CIA officer reprimanded by the then CIA chief, R. James Woolsey Jr., over the Aldrich H. Ames spy case.

Mr. Price was criticized for failing to move aggressively in 1989 and 1990, while he was the first deputy and then the director of the agency's counterintelligence center, to hunt for a possible Russian "mole" at the agency.

Mr. Woolsey's relatively mild reprimand of Mr. Price and the latter's failure to resign or seek another position was widely criticized within the agency and on Capitol Hill. At the time Mr. Woolsey, who resigned three months later, said he had "confidence in Ted Price's ability and professionalism, and I have asked him to stay on."

Mr. Price has been at the agency for more than 30 years. He was an expert on the Far East who rose to the agency's

top ranks in the wake of the Iran-contra scandal. He became assistant director of operations in 1991 and four years later became director.

Admiral Studeman said that Mr. Price would be taking a position in private industry. He named John J. Devine, Mr. Price's deputy, to take over as acting director. In 1969 Mr. Devine was Mr. Ames' last station chief, in Rome, when the confessed spy was carrying on his secret work for Moscow.

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ASIA

East Asia and Europe Forge a New Link to Ease Tensions

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

SINGAPORE — East Asia and the European Union agreed Thursday to hold a first-ever meeting of their leaders in Thailand early in 1996 to develop stronger political ties and reduce economic friction so that trade and investment between the two can grow faster.

Senior officials from the EU and the Association of South East Asian Nations meeting in Singapore said in a joint statement that the talks would "bring together two of the most economically dynamic regions in the world," paving the way for a new era in their relations.

The summit meeting, which is expected to become a regular gathering, will complete a missing link in the framework for top-level negotiations among North America, Europe and East Asia — the three main centers of economic power in the 21st century.

North America is linked to the European Union through summit meetings of NATO and the Group of Seven leading industrialized nations.

More recently, North America and East Asia have been linked through informal meetings of leaders through the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum. At its second summit meeting, in November in Bogor, Indonesia, APEC agreed on a goal of free trade and investment in the region by the year 2020.

Asian officials want to bridge the gap between Europe and Asia by holding top-level talks among governments on a continuing basis in the hope that this will help keep the giant European market open to Asian exports.

A number of Asian countries also see Europe as a counterweight to the powerful presence of the United States, Japan and China in the Asia-Pacific region.

Goh Chok Tong, the prime minister

of Singapore who first proposed the summit meeting last October, said recently that North America, Europe and East Asia must increase their stake in each other's well-being if a stable world order was to be maintained.

He said the key challenge was "how to accommodate the emergence of China and the whole of East Asia in a way that produces synergy from cooperation rather than tension over trade and political issues."

Past meetings of ASEAN and EU officials have been dominated by heated disagreements over labor and environmental standards, human rights, Burma, East Timor and other issues.

While substantial differences remain between the two sides, officials at the Singapore meeting said that there was now a greater readiness to "agree to disagree" on some matters while strengthening cooperation in other major areas of common interest.

"We find that we have much more in

common than we have differences," said Rodolfo Severino, undersecretary for foreign affairs of the Philippines.

Officials said that the participants and agenda for the Europe-East Asia summit talks in Bangkok, which will probably take place in March, had yet to be finalized.

But Claude Blanchemaison, a senior French Foreign Ministry official, indicated that the leaders of all 15 EU member states would take part.

Kishore Mahbubani, permanent secretary of the Singaporean Foreign Ministry, said that East Asia was likely to be represented by ASEAN, China, Japan and South Korea.

ASEAN is made up of Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Vietnam is to join the group in July and will be eligible to take part in the Bangkok meeting.

European diplomats said that EU members, especially London, Paris

and Bonn, saw the summit meeting as an important new channel for opening East Asia more to European trade and investment.

Although Union exports to dynamic East Asian economies are increasing fast, the EU had a trade deficit with the region of about \$53 billion in 1993. EU investment in East Asia, a key generator of trade, lags those of Japan and the United States.

European leaders, at a meeting in Essen, Germany, in December, endorsed a new strategy for dealing with Asia based on a program drawn up by the European Commission.

The EU's executive body said that Europe was lagging behind its competitors in exploiting Asia's economic potential.

If the EU failed to adopt a "more coordinated, pro-active strategy," the commission said, it "stands to lose out on the economic miracle taking place in Asia."

Sri Lankan Rebels' Use of Missiles Is 'Frightening,' India Says



Mr. Rao talking with reporters at the end of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation meeting Thursday.

Reuters

NEW DELHI — Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao said Thursday that the use of surface-to-air missiles by Tamil rebels in neighboring Sri Lanka was a "frightening development" for South Asia.

He said leaders of seven South Asian nations, who ended a three-day meeting on Thursday, were concerned by the use of the new weaponry by guerrillas of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam in their 12-year-old separatist war against Colombo.

President Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga of Sri Lanka returned home Wednesday after attending the opening session of the summit on Tuesday, citing the renewed war with the rebels. She talked with Mr. Rao before cutting short her trip.

In Colombo on Thursday, the police rounded up thousands of Tamils after receiving intelligence reports that rebel assassination squads were infiltrating the capital.

"Thousands of people, mostly Tamils, have been detained for questioning in recent days," a police officer said. "Most of them have since been released." But he said 60 Tamil youths suspected of being hard-core members of the Liberation Tigers had been detained.

A Tamil woman, believed to be a rebel infiltrator, committed suicide by swallowing cyanide

after being detained, the police said.

In New Delhi, officials declined to say whether the Sri Lanka and Indian leaders discussed what diplomats said was a likely logistical role for New Delhi in helping Colombo against intensified attacks.

The Tigers downed two air force planes last week, killing 94 people.

"The kind of weapons coming into the region in the hands of nongovernmental bodies and groups is quite frightening," Mr. Rao said at a news conference after the summit of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, or SAARC.

India and Sri Lanka have kept the gist of talks in New Delhi secret, but diplomats said on Wednesday that the two sides were working on a plan to contain the new surge in separatist violence.

"This is a very grave situation, and confidentiality is of paramount importance," Foreign Minister Lakshman Kadirgamar of Sri Lanka said.

But diplomats said the Sri Lankans had asked Mr. Rao for help.

"Our information is that the Sri Lankan president asked Mr. Rao to what extent he could get involved," a diplomat said. "The Indian position is yet to be spelled out, but the response was positive."

BRIEFLY ASIA

North Korean Move Is Denounced

SEOUL — The U.S.-led United Nations Command denounced North Korea on Thursday for restricting the movements of the small unit of soldiers from neutral nations that monitors the Korean armistice at the border village of Panmunjom.

"The United Nations Command emphatically rejects the Korean People's Army's unilateral attempt to undermine the Korean Armistice agreement," a statement said.

The armistice agreement ended the 1950-53 Korean War. North Korea unilaterally declared it invalid to hold direct peace talks that would exclude its arch foe, South Korea.

Senior officers from Sweden, Switzerland and Poland, and members of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission said they had an emergency meeting in Seoul to discuss how to counter the North's ban on their entry into Communist territory. (Reuters)

Symbolic Gain for Indonesia Press

JAKARTA — Indonesia's media, largely muzzled for the past year, have won at least a symbolic victory with a court decision in favor of the banned Tempo magazine, academics said journalists said on Thursday.

Some of them also said the administrative court's ruling that the ban was illegal reflected a gradual but significant step toward more open government in Indonesia.

"Whatever may happen, yesterday's court ruling is, indeed, an important milestone in our press history," the Jakarta Post newspaper said in an editorial. Information Minister Harmoko said earlier that he planned to appeal the Tempo decision. (Reuters)

Cambodians Flee Battling Troops

BATTAMBANG, Cambodia — Thousands of villagers fled their homes in this northwestern province Thursday as Cambodian government troops and Khmer Rouge guerrillas exchanged intense artillery fire along a road from Battambang, Cambodia's second-largest city.

About 16,000 to 18,000 people were leaving their villages along National Route 10 and heading toward Battambang for safety, while others sought refuge in the Bavel district north of the city, a UN official said. Five civilians were killed and four injured when a market near Bavel town came under heavy shelling Wednesday, a police officer said. (AFP)

For the Record

Five civilians were killed and 12 injured Thursday when a land mine suspected to have been planted by Kashmiri Muslim militants exploded in a crowded downtown district in Srinagar, India, police said. (AFP)

More than 100 people were arrested in Nepal on Thursday as protesters clashed with the police and stoned buses and cars during a daylong strike sponsored by a Maoist political party, party officials said. The United Peoples Front Nepal-Bhattarai sponsored the strike to demand that Nepal's Communist government break a 45-year-old peace treaty with India and cancel a dam project agreement. (Reuters)

The International Committee of the Red Cross has for the first time been given access to prisons run by the Taliban Islamic student movement in Afghanistan, the agency said Thursday at its headquarters in Geneva. (AFP)

Ten East Timorese went on trial Thursday on charges of disturbing public order linked to their alleged involvement in so-called Ninja gangs. Five other Timorese went on trial on Wednesday in Dili to answer similar charges linked to the gangs of youths the East Timorese believe were hired by the military to scare opponents of Indonesian rule. (Reuters)

VOICES From Asia

Chris Patten, Hong Kong's governor, on China's reported desire to be able to overrule the territory's court of final appeal. "The rule of law doesn't mean — just in case anybody should ever suggest it — that if you don't like what judges say, you have a second or third or fourth or fifth referee until you get the decision you want." (Bloomberg)

Marmat L. Gouding, a UN special envoy, who arrived in Phnom Penh on Thursday to assess Cambodia's request to shut the United Nations' human rights center. "I am confident that we will find an arrangement which everyone will be happy with." (AFP)

Brigadier Adrian d'Hage, spokesman for the Australian Defense Department, on reports that five men in the department had been identified as members of a rightist armed group: "I would describe them as a really extreme right-wing group. They are anti-democracy, anti-government, and new-world order and anti-United Nations and in the middle of that, they're for no taxes as well." (AFP)

Malaysian Cabinet Is Seen as 'Interim'

KUALA LUMPUR — Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad's new cabinet offers no major surprises, but it may herald changes as junior politicians are groomed to move up the government ladder, analysts said Thursday.

Mr. Mahathir, fresh from a resounding election victory, named several new and influential people to relatively junior levels. Those appointments were a hint that the prime minister may shuffle his cabinet at mid-term, a political commentator said.

"The new focus in this line-up," said Rustam Sani, the commentator, "is that he has brought in very high profile people into not very high positions. This may well prove to be an interim cabinet."

Among the new faces were Nazri Abdul Aziz, acting chief of the youth wing of Mr. Mahathir's United Malays National Organization, or UMNO, and the former deputy chief minister of Penang state, Ibrahim Saad. They were made deputy ministers in the prime minister's office.

Sharizat Abdul Jalil, a lawyer and businessman, was appointed parliamentary secretary in the Youth Ministry. Some saw the shifting of Najib Razak from defense to education as an indication that the Education Ministry may be changing its focus.

Jomo Sundaram, a professor of economics and politics at Malaysia University, said the move would return education to the top of the government's agenda. Teachers have long formed the backbone of the party. "Education will be debated

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EUROPE

Chirac Signals Reservations on European Unification



The Jacques Chirac character on the program 'Les Guignols de l'Info.' The mayor is a fan, a campaign aide said.

Even the Real Candidate Likes to Watch

By Craig R. Whitney
New York Times Service

PARIS — All of France would normally be glued to the television news at 8 P.M. on Election Day, when the polls in the presidential elections close and computer projections tell who won — the conservative Jacques Chirac or the Socialist candidate, Lionel Jospin.

But millions of French viewers may prefer to stick with the virtual-reality version of the political news early election night on Sunday.

Les Guignols de l'Info, whose satirical styrofoam puppets mock the candidates and the country's best known news anchor, Patrick Poivre d'Arvor, are scheduled in a 55-minute special that will begin at 7:35 P.M.

Mr. Chirac may even steal a peek. "He loves to watch them," a close campaign aide said, "and there's no doubt that they've helped create an image of sympathy in the country at large — but mostly he laughs at the caricatures of other people."

The Guignols, a regular feature of a variety entertainment program shown on the Canal Plus cable channel, and a competing political puppet satire called the "Bébête Show" on the TFI broadcast network, both appear just before Mr. Poivre d'Arvor's 8 P.M. newscast on TFI.

The Bébêtes are older, having started

seven years earlier than the Guignols, in 1981, and depict the politicians as animals.

Mr. Chirac and Prime Minister Edouard Balladur are both birds, and President François Mitterrand was originally inspired by the Muppet character Kermit the Frog.

In recent years, the Guignols appear to have had the greater impact.

In 1993, when Mr. Chirac's conservatives won the legislative elections and his friend of 30 years, Edouard Balladur, became prime minister, Mr. Chirac's styrofoam self on the Guignols began saying nightly "Damn it, two more years!"

The phrase became a political slogan. As Mr. Balladur developed his own presidential ambitions, the Chirac puppet began complaining of an aching back, studded with knives and hatebits that he couldn't see.

Mr. Jospin, a former education minister who comes across on the show as a nervous professor, said in an interview recently that dramatizations of the cut-throat rivalry between the two conservative candidates had made it difficult for him to get his own Socialist message across.

If the Guignols have helped Mr. Chirac, it must be because the French love to find irony in heavy-handedness.

He adopted an apple tree as his campaign symbol this year after the show made apples a symbol of the vagueness

of his proposals to win the presidency on his third try.

"Eat apples," the puppet would answer when asked any difficult or complicated question.

After Mr. Balladur was knocked out of the race last month, a Guignol episode had Chirac going around with a silencer-equipped gun settling scores with Balladur supporters, looking like an aging, long-haired John Travolta in a scene from "Pulp Fiction."

First, he and a sidekick knocked off Nicolas Sarkozy, the budget minister. Then it was the turn of Interior Minister Charles Pasqua, gunned down like a Mafia don while eating spaghetti solo in a restaurant.

Finally former President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing walked in, and he, too, was shot.

"But he's with us," Chirac's companion exclaimed.

"Oh, sorry," the mayor murmured. On Monday night, the patrician puppet prime minister lectured Poivre d'Arvor that now that he was no longer in the presidential race, he didn't need to pretend to be nice anymore.

In fact, conceding defeat on April 23, the real Mr. Balladur told his supporters to "shut up" when they booed Mr. Chirac's name.

The plastic Poivre d'Arvor endured the indignity obsequiously.

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Jacques Chirac, the conservative candidate in the French presidential election, openly signaled doubts Thursday about the future direction of European unification, saying that he would hold a new referendum on the issue after the Maastricht treaty review conference, presumably in 1997.

By announcing an initiative on Europe only three days before the election on Sunday, Mr. Chirac risked creating the impression that he was acting in haste, perhaps because of fears in the Chirac camp — not perceptible to outsiders — of softening support.

Opponents immediately accused him of an electoral maneuver, and diplomats recalled that some voters had deserted Mr. Chirac at the last minute in the 1988 presidential campaign after a sudden anti-terrorist operation just before the vote.

Beyond France, the last-minute nature of the initiative is liable to unsettle Germany and other European countries, worrying them about Mr. Chirac's reliability after Bonn's steady partnership with President François Mitterrand.

Jacques Delors, the former European Commission chief and a key backer of the Socialist candidate, Lionel Jospin, branded Mr. Chirac's call for a referendum a "bad act against France."

"The way Jacques Chirac announced it looks like a maneuver," Mr. Delors said. "The aim is to fish for anti-Maastricht votes. Our partners immediately understood that France would go back on its commitment to economic and monetary union."

The future of Europe has been conspicuously absent in the electoral campaign, even though it is the main question that interests France's neighbors.

It got only lip service in the face-to-face debate on Tuesday night, and Mr. Jospin subsequently acknowledged that he had lost an opportunity to press for contradictions in his opponent's positions on Europe.

On the face of it, the call for another referendum on Europe is a credible initiative designed, in Mr. Chirac's words, to "reconcile the French on Europe and with Europe."

But it will be seen as an appeal to France's extreme right, where voters will read it as hesitation about pursuing European unity.

In a balancing gesture to pro-European voters, Mr. Chirac renewed his proposal that the European Union should have a president to give voice to Europe's views about the world.

The new presentation more closely reflects Mr. Chirac's views on Europe, which have been artfully ambiguous in public during the campaign.

But it is an open secret that Mr. Chirac, while expressing support for European unity, wants governments, especially France, to recover more initiative in the next steps. He feels that voters throughout Europe have been alienated by too-rapid moves to subordinate governments' authority to the European Commission.

Clearly, he hopes to use the review conference to restore more power to the bigger European governments — Britain, France and Germany — and cut short any drift toward supranational powers.

Withdrawal From Iraq Completed, Turkey Says

The Associated Press

ANKARA — Turkey has withdrawn its troops from northern Iraq, six weeks after 35,000 soldiers crossed the border to attack Kurdish rebel bases, officials said Thursday.

"We have no soldiers left in northern Iraq," Defense Minister Mehmet Gölhan said before a cabinet meeting. "We have withdrawn them all, and we

only have security measures on the border."

Deputy Prime Minister Hikmet Çetin said a few troops remained in northern Iraq but did not give details. But Mr. Gölhan said later that although some troops were "on the border," essentially the soldiers were all out.

The troops were sent into northern Iraq to wipe out about 20 camps used by 2,800 rebels for hit-and-run attacks in Turkey. The government pulled out 20,000 soldiers last week. Mr. Gölhan said that the second big withdrawal occurred Wednesday.

The defense minister said that Turkey had taken military measures along the border. He did not elaborate, but military officials have said they planned to build bases on the frontier to block rebels from crossing.

Turkey also has been negotiating with Iraqi Kurdish leaders to establish authority over the area and prevent Turkish guerrillas from setting up camps.

Turkey has come under intense criticism from its Western allies for the military operation. Mr. Gölhan denied reports that the Kurdish rebels had been redeploying since Turkish troops have begun returning home.

The guerrillas are fighting for autonomy in southeastern Turkey. More than 15,000 people have been killed in the conflict since 1984.

EU Head Chides Britain for Tone

LONDON — The president of the European Commission, Jacques Santer, warned Britain about its attitude toward Europe on Thursday and said EU members risked political gridlock if they were too rigid in their demands.

Mr. Santer urged Britain to cooperate with fellow EU states. By being stubborn, he added, countries could hinder their own aims.

"No member state can just expect to make hay in its favorite areas and block everyone else in theirs, because that leads to political gridlock," Mr. Santer said in a speech to the local authority representing London's financial district. "Since there are 15 member states in the European Union, cooperating together is essential for progress."

London was making important contributions to Europe's development, he said. "But one thing that is not well understood in the U.K.," he added, "is that your partners in the European Union also have their legitimate political priorities."

(Reuters)

EU and Canadian Leaders to Talk

BRUSSELS — Jacques Santer, president of the European Commission, and Prime Minister Jean Chrétien of Canada will take time off from the Victory in Europe celebrations in Paris on Monday to try to heal their trans-Atlantic rift.

"They will meet for breakfast and will try during that meeting to get cooperation between Canada and the European Union back on the rails," a commission spokesman said Thursday.

Relations between the Canada and the Union hit bottom earlier this year when the commission accused Ottawa of piracy for detaining a Spanish trawler fishing for Greenland halibut outside Canadian territorial waters.

Canada accused the Spanish of plundering the sea by using illegal nets and failing to declare all fish caught. Although the dispute has since been all but settled, the EU trade commissioner, Sir Leon Brittan, stirred up the waters again this week by accusing the Canadians of having resorted to "gunboat diplomacy" and warning that it would take some time for European tempers to cool.

Following reports of Sir Leon's remarks, Mr. Chrétien canceled a planned meeting between the two men. (Reuters)

Program Sent \$100 Billion to East

BRUSSELS — The European Union said Thursday that the key Western program to convert East European countries to market economies funneled \$100 billion in aid to 12 nations from 1990 and 1994.

Of this, the European Commission said in a report, 30 percent took the form of grants.

The EU and its member states accounted for 45 percent of technical and other assistance aimed at helping Eastern Europe shed its communist ways.

"The most significant donor country overall is Germany, having committed more than 11.3 billion European currency units," or \$15.2 billion, the EU executive body's report said, "immediately followed by the United States."

The report highlighted aid and grants provided by 24 Western nations to a dozen East European nations. (AP)

U.K.-Sinn Fein Dialogue on Track

LONDON — Prime Minister John Major said Thursday that talks between a British minister and officials of Sinn Féin would probably go ahead next week despite a near-riot that disrupted his visit to Northern Ireland.

"I shall be considering over the weekend whether the exploratory dialogue can go ahead," Mr. Major told Parliament. "I shall probably decide that it should do so because I wish Sinn Féin to become a fully democratic and peaceful party playing a part in full negotiations."

Mr. Major spoke minutes after Gerry Adams, president of the political wing of the Irish Republican Army, said of the disturbances, "I want to dismiss the notion that this could in any way constitute an obstacle to the peace process."

Mr. Major was forced to postpone a visit to Londonderry on Wednesday when Sinn Féin demonstrators clashed with police in some of the worst violence in the British-ruled province since rival guerrillas announced cease-fires.

The incident, the prime minister said, had shown Sinn Féin had a long way to go before it was a normal political party. "In two hours yesterday, they destroyed the image they have been seeking to build up for months," he said.

Mr. Adams declined to comply with Mr. Major's demand for an apology for the disturbance and blamed the predominantly Protestant police for the trouble.

"British ministers coming to my country need to be mindful that they are in Ireland and that they are in a new situation," he said. (Reuters)

Calendar

European Union events scheduled for Friday:

BRUSSELS: Joint news conference of Sir Leon Brittan, vice president of the European Commission, and Noelle Lenoir, president of the group of councilors of bioethics.

VIENNA: Yves-Thibault de Silguy, commissioner for monetary affairs, meets with Finance Minister Andreas Sparbacher of Austria.

STOCKHOLM: Edith Cresson, training commissioner, participates in a conference on the European professional training program.

Sources: Agence Europe, AFP.

New Revelations Illuminate the Last Days of Hitler

By Stephen Kinzer
New York Times Service

BERLIN — Fifty years ago, with his "thousand-year Reich" in ruins, Hitler committed suicide, ending a life that may have brought more suffering to more people than any other in history.

Because no clearly identifiable corpse was known to have been found, uncertainty about Hitler's fate persisted for years. But in recent weeks, new information has emerged that not only proves conclusively that the Nazi dictator killed himself in his underground bunker, but also illuminates details of the hours immediately before and after his death, as well as the way the Soviet Union disposed of his remains 25 years later.

On April 28, Hitler received news that Mussolini had been captured by partisans, shot and hanged upside-down in Milan. Hitler was probably aware that Stalin was anxious to capture him alive and had ordered special army units to find him. Determined to cheat his enemies, he resolved to commit suicide, and ordered aides to burn his body beyond recognition afterward.

Hitler awoke early on the morning of April 30 and spoke with his private pilot, Hans Baur, who reported

that he had prepared a plane capable of making a long-distance flight. He suggested that Hitler flee to Argentina, Japan, Greenland, Manchuria or Jerusalem, where admirers were supposedly ready to spirit him to a hideout in the Sahara.

Hitler declined the offer, and a few hours later dictated his final testament to his secretary.

"During these last three decades, all my thoughts and actions, and my entire life, have been moved solely by the love and fidelity I feel for my people," he said. This has given me the strength to make the most difficult of decisions, the like of which no mortal has ever made before."

After finishing his dictation, Hitler and his wife of two days, Eva Braun, retired to their sitting room. At 3:30, a shot rang out. Artur Axmann, a leader of the Hitler Youth, entered the room moments later.

"Adolf Hitler sat on the right side of the sofa," Mr. Axmann recalled in one of several interviews he has given in recent weeks. "His upper body was leaning slightly to the side, with the head slumping down. His forehead and face were very white, and a trickle of blood was flowing down."

"I saw Eva Braun next to Hitler on the sofa. Her eyes were closed. There was no movement. She had

poisoned herself, and appeared to be sleeping." Aides took the two bodies outside, doused them with gasoline and burned them, continuing until they had used about 50 gallons.

In recent interviews, retired Soviet intelligence officers have confirmed what they refused to confirm for years: that they found and identified Hitler's remains.

One officer, Leonid Siomochuk, who later rose to the rank of general in the KGB, told German interviewers that he was present when Hitler's dentist was ordered to examine the corpse.

"At the beginning he was a bit shocked, unable to speak," General Siomochuk recalled. "Then he said, 'Hitler is dead.'"

A document just obtained from long-closed archives in Moscow includes a Soviet order that Hitler's remains be burned and that the ashes be dumped in the Elbe River.

A part of what may be Hitler's skull, with bullet hole, was removed before the cremation and shipped to Moscow. Before German television cameras, a Russian archivist, Alzha Borkovich, recently unwrapped it and held it in her hand.

"To tell you the truth," she said, "my hand is shaking."

Herald Tribune

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EDITORIALS/OPINION

Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Russia a Good Partner?

Andrei Kozhev, the foreign minister, solicits America's understanding of the new Russia's erratic quest for post-Communist identity. It is his way of winning more time and space for democratic development and a greater acceptance of a foreign policy that is increasingly at cross-purposes with America's. But patience is ebbing in Washington — not terminally, not yet anyway, but to a point encouraging the impatient to announce the failure of Russian-American cooperation and the onset of, in Boris Yeltsin's cautionary phrase, a "cold peace."

There is a sense in which deep historical and cultural currents are shaping Russia's politics and policy, in which case the United States may just have to forfeit its more ambitious post-Cold War hopes. But the stresses in the relationship should not be casually endowed with deterministic origins. The problem is that Moscow has made some bum choices. It should be encouraged to repair them. This is the task before President Bill Clinton as he heads to Moscow for a 50th anniversary celebration of the Allies' victory in World War II on May 9.

Take Chechnya, a disaster for Russia in every dimension. Boris Yeltsin has declared a three-week cease-fire — and

civilianized the May observance — to accommodate his guests. But three weeks is a joke. Mr. Clinton needs to convey the utter unacceptability of the Russian army's assault on unoffending civilians. The cease-fire should be made permanent, and a negotiating framework that affirms Russian sovereignty and local autonomy should be put in place.

Other issues hover. Mr. Clinton ought to be ready to explain to Mr. Yeltsin that measured NATO expansion promises Russia a stabler Europe, not a new confrontation. Mr. Yeltsin, if he cannot meet and ease American fears that the sale of nuclear reactors to Iran will quicken its quest for a bomb, should look elsewhere — inviting American help — for compensation. His claim for a larger role obliges him to show that his Bosnia policy reaches beyond partisanship for one side.

These issues arise in Moscow in an unforgiving political context where nationalist and Communist elements pull at the flanks and a straitened Boris Yeltsin struggles to build a working center. They are hard cases for Mr. Yeltsin, but they afford him the opportunity to demonstrate that the new Russia is, as he insists, a good partner for the United States.

— THE WASHINGTON POST

Croatia Out on a Limb

Croatia's president, Franjo Tudjman, is playing a dangerous game of talk and fight. His brief military offensive across United Nations lines this week quickly achieved its objective, recapturing a narrow slice of territory along a key highway. Serbian forces responded by raining rockets tipped with anti-personnel warheads on central Zagreb, killing six people and injuring hundreds. On Wednesday the United Nations brokered a cease-fire agreement, but fighting continued on Thursday. Croatia refuses to withdraw its forces from the newly recaptured territory.

Mr. Tudjman's military gamesmanship carries big risks. His newly strengthened army might be able to win limited local engagements against isolated Serbian militias, but Croatia would suffer grievously if escalating conflict led to renewed war against regular Serbian troops.

The way to defuse this crisis is for Croatian forces to withdraw from the contested western Slavonia enclave and for remaining Serbian forces there to turn in their heavy weapons, as they were supposed to do three years ago.

Mr. Tudjman is trying to show that he has not written off the 30 percent of

Croatian territory seized by rebel Serbs when Croatia declared its independence in 1991. After 10,000 people were killed in fighting that year, former Secretary of State Cyrus Vance arranged a peace that called for UN peacekeepers to disarm the Serbian-held enclaves while a political settlement was worked out. There is still no political settlement, and the cease-fire lines have taken on the appearance of permanent, UN-patrolled borders.

Earlier this year, Mr. Tudjman threatened to expel UN forces so that he would be free to move against the territories militarily. American diplomats warned him that military adventurism would damage his hopes for improved ties with the West and could lead to a wider war in the Balkans. In March the Croatian leader agreed to extend the UN mandate in exchange for modest changes in its size, name and mission.

By his actions this week, Mr. Tudjman has violated the spirit of that deal. He should immediately withdraw his forces from western Slavonia and unambiguously commit himself to resolve the larger issues by diplomatic, not military, means.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES

So Go Ahead and Reform

"Three times as many lobbyists are in the streets and corridors of Washington as were here 20 years ago," Bill Clinton declared in his State of the Union address last January. "The American people look at their capital, and they see a city where the well-connected and the well-protected can work the system, but the interests of ordinary citizens are often left out."

"The first duty of our generation is to re-establish integrity and a bond of honesty in the political process," said Newt Gingrich in 1990. "We must punish wrongdoers in politics and government and pass reform laws to clean up the election and lobbying systems."

Gosh — if they agree, why has so little happened in this Congress on behalf of political reform?

In the grand days of January, Congress took a step forward with a bill requiring the House and Senate to live under many of the same labor and safety laws that apply to the rest of the country. But the major items that might change the system, such as lobbying reform and new laws regulating campaign fund-raising and spending, have been, well, less than top priorities for either the new Congress or the president.

Congress put out a big show over that crowd-pleasing issue, term limits, but a Congress intent on taking steps to restore public confidence does not have to resort to changing the constitution. Simpler measures are available. Simplest of all would be a ban on the various sorts of gifts that lobbyists and others can now give, perfectly legally, to members of Congress.

The rules covering members of Congress, who write the laws, are much looser than those in the executive branch, which enforces them. It would not take great legislative creativity to write a good bill. A fine proposal nearly passed Congress last year. It would ban all personal gifts from lobbyists and most gifts from non-lobbyists, including those famous "charity" golf and tennis tournaments through which interest groups can essentially give members of Congress and their families free vacations. A variant of the bill was introduced as an amendment in the Sen-

ate, but was voted down, with the Republican leadership saying the timing was inopportune. Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole said he would bring the issue back this month. We'll see.

A gift ban would not change everything in Washington. It is no substitute for reforming the campaign spending laws. But the ban is right on the merits and would be a potent way for members of Congress to back up their repeated professions that they want to get rid of business as usual in Washington, shake up the system etc. etc. etc.

In the last Congress, controlled by Democrats, President Clinton failed to speak out forcefully for political reform until it was too late. He had pledged, beginning with that State of the Union speech, to fight hard for reform this time around. We are waiting. With the administration making such an issue of how lobbyists are involved in writing legislation in the new Congress, you would think the reform issue would be a natural for the president. As for Mr. Gingrich, Mr. Dole and all those Republican freshmen who say they want to change things, they have the majority. Will they make good on their words?

— THE WASHINGTON POST

Other Comment

Hypocrisy in the Caucasus

What the Russian army has been doing in Chechnya is, according to official Moscow, re-establishing lawful order. This activity will now apparently be interrupted for a few days, so that the resulting noise doesn't excessively disturb Moscow's celebration of the victory over fascism. This cynicism knows no boundaries. But beyond the lines official Moscow has drawn lies the truth: the truth of the destruction of cities and towns; the truth of massacres and ethnic persecution; the truth that with the action in the Caucasus, Chechnyans are being driven out of Chechnya, and Russia's democratic beginnings are fading.

— Frankfurter Rundschau (Frankfurt)

Free Germany in a Uniting Europe Linked to America

By Hans-Dietrich Genscher

BONN — May 8, 1945, is observed by the world as a day of liberation. For Germany, this date signifies liberation from the terror of the profoundly evil system of the so-called Third Reich.

The genocide committed against the Jewish people by that cruel and dictatorial regime was without precedent.

After 1945, the Germans were granted the chance to build up the most democratic constitutional order in their history, and they seized it, with the full support of their Western friends.

Fifty years after World War II, the Germans have drawn lessons from history. War, prejudice, hatred and nation-

European partners and in close friendship with the United States.

The Federal Republic of Germany has recognized its historic responsibility by contributing substantially to the process of European unification and to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. It helped to overcome East-West confrontation through treaties with its Central and East European neighbors and by supporting the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), which emerged from the Helsinki human rights accord of the 1970s.

Germany's consistent record of reliability and cooperation has been the key to its successful integration into the Western communities and into the international community as a whole. These principles continue to guide the responsible conduct of German foreign policy.

Since the peaceful revolution in Europe of 1989-1990, the world has changed dramatically. The European Union and its member states, including Germany, are called upon to assume their global responsibilities. To do so, comprehensive cooperation and result-oriented dialogue, on the basis of values and interests shared by Japan, North America and the European Union, are indispensable.

When positions diverge, we must not risk rupture but rather deal with the problem in a forward-moving manner within the United States-Japan-Europe triangle. This path is right, and it must be pursued vigorously.

With European unification advancing, ties between Europe and the United States must be steadily deepened as well as broadened. The trans-Atlantic partnership needs urgently to be redefined and vigorously implemented.

Confronted by global challenges that range from mass unemployment to the need for nuclear nonproliferation, we must see that the Atlantic becomes not wider but narrower.

Developments in Central and Eastern Europe as well as in the former Soviet Union are of crucial importance. The European Union is ahead of others in recognizing the need to give speedy support, not out of charity but on the basis of its own interest in stability, security and economic well-being.

That is why the European Union offers the new European democracies the prospect of membership. The EU has already concluded association agreements with several Central and East European countries. The prospect of full membership represents to the citizens of these reformist nations the "light at the end of the tunnel" during their difficult transformation. A clear timetable for admission should help them make the tough decisions that are necessary.

Separate development is no longer possible in Europe. We must all accept the unity of the continent as a whole. In the long run, Western Europe cannot be well off if Eastern Europe remains badly off.

Russia remains a prime factor in world politics. The West's willingness to intensify relations with Russia reflects the growing recognition that it remains an

important power, even if it is passing through a period of instability.

Since the United States and the European Union consider Russia a strategic partner, it is only appropriate that the West clearly affirm its permanent interest in a stable and democratic Russia which respects human rights at home and abroad.

Europe's existing structures — the European Union, NATO, the Partnership for Peace, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe — are improving their links in order to construct an architecture of security in Europe.

In the long run, a European regional Security Council might be necessary. Moving in this direction, the CSCE summit meeting last December in Budapest prepared the ground for establishing such a structure. Accordingly, the CSCE has become the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

We Germans are mandated by our constitution, the Basic Law, to work for unification of Europe and to serve peace in the world. Our constitution puts man, in his uniqueness and with his dignity, at the center of our state and our society.

The dignity of man and the respect of human rights — these are values we share with our European and American partners. Our proven commitment to these values constitutes the chapter of hope in Germany's history. It is the firm foundation for our efforts to build a better future in Europe and the rest of the world.

The writer, German foreign minister from 1974 to 1992, contributed this comment to *New Perspectives Quarterly*.

Tolerance Can Be Learned, and Hateful Talk Can Be Shouted Down

By Flora Lewis

PARIS — "You have to be taught / Before it's too late, / Before you are six, or seven or eight, / To hate all the people your relatives hate / You have to be carefully taught."

The satirical song from the musical "South Pacific," mocking the prejudices of American servicemen encountering islanders during World War II, was based on a common utopian thesis — that hatred is unnatural.

Jean-Jacques Rousseau, a beam of the Enlightenment (in his writings but not in his personal life), promoted the idea that untutored man is a "noble savage," and that evil thoughts and deeds are the result of pollution by civilization.

At the end of the 20th century, we know better, or we ought to. It is tolerance that has to be taught, as the headlines remind us every day — from Bosnia, from Chechnya, from Rwanda, from Oklahoma City, from Tokyo's subway, from the series of 50th anniversary commemorations of the end of organized Nazi atrocities.

As William Golding expounded in "Lord of the Flies," "innocent" children can be outrageously cruel, without any lessons or real provocation.

Bigotry can come easily to people uncertain of their own identity, to be defined by rejecting "the other." It offers a sense of belonging in the dominant, or would-be dominant, group, by sharing a hatred of outsiders. It offers protection, by automatically marking friend and foe beforehand, in the many parts of the world accustomed over long centuries to anticipate war, not peace.

The recognition that tolerance cannot be taken for granted and that prejudice, persecution and hatred cannot be considered just peculiar aberrations from human nature underlies the United Nations decision to proclaim this year, its 50th anniversary, the Year of Tolerance. UNESCO is seeking to promote the teaching of tolerance.

Looking behind the headlines, it is evident that there is something in the idea that wanton violence expressing intolerance isn't all that spontaneous. History does offer a nourishing soil, and there is scarcely a human group, whether national, ethnic, religious or whatever, which cannot find grounds for grievance somewhere in the past.

But that is always selective history, selected to be lethal by ignoring all the parts of reasonable coexistence, of mutual support. It is, in almost all the flagrant contemporary examples of malevolence, deliberately exploited by the few as a means of achieving and consolidating power. It isn't irresistible, but it takes deliberate, conscious will to resist.

Joining the angry American debate after the Oklahoma City bombing over whether the spread of rabid, hate-filled talk radio inspired violence, Senator Max Baucus of Montana pointed out (*NYT Opinion*, May 2) that free speech is not only a guarantee, it

is a duty. He recounted an incident in the town of Billings, where there is a concentration of extreme right-wingers, after attacks on two Jewish homes. The people of the town rallied in demonstrative support of their Jewish and black fellow citizens.

"And the skinheads fled," Mr. Baucus wrote. "We must all make hate mongers unwelcome in our towns and communities."

He is right. Hate cannot be outlawed when it stops at speech, but it can and must be shouted down.

There are natural instincts available to help teach tolerance, par-

ticularly to children. They are curiosity, the appeal of variety, the adventure of learning. Nobody likes to feel that he or she is being used for someone else's selfish purpose, so exposing the power mechanics behind the appeals for intolerance can be an antidote.

What do we mean by tolerance? Basically, it is having, if there is to be hate, not for who you are but for what you do. It does not mean that anything goes, but rather that sacred is as sacred does.

"Multiculturalism," in the American campus jargon for rejecting established values, can be intolerant, too, with its claim for a monopoly of virtue, aggressively asserted. Dead white males,

whose place in the cultural baggy-pants do have value. So do live ones, for that matter. They are not to be denied their right to dignity, in a claimed right to hate.

In the last five years there have been 90 armed conflicts in the world (not counting terrorist attacks) and they have produced 20 million refugees. Only four were wars between states; the rest were internal, people exploding with hate for each other in the same country.

Countries that consider themselves civilized are not immune. Tolerances may not come naturally, but it can be learned.

© Flora Lewis

The Middle East Will Be Greatly Missed

By Anton Shammas

ANN ARBOR, Michigan — Two weeks after the Oklahoma City bombing, Americans who are "Middle Eastern in appearance" still wait to be absolved of a crime they did not commit — a statement of some sort from their countrymen that would wipe out that media-conjured collective composite sketch of the "Islamic militants" who at first were suspected.

But with so many victims still under the rubble and so many bodies haunting the American memory, and with so many urgent questions yet to be answered, why would white America turn its attention to the sense of injury felt by one of its ethnic minorities?

President Bill Clinton said the day after the bombing that "this is not a question of anybody's country of origin," and "we should not stereotype anybody."

But news organizations, including CNN, kept reporting for two days afterward that "several men of Middle Eastern origin" had driven away from the federal building shortly before the blast.

Oklahoma television stations added appropriate touches of color. The men were seen speeding away in a brown Chevrolet pickup truck with tinted windows.

And the anchorman of Detroit's "Eyewitness News" said the night after the explosion that the federal building "had the Middle East written all over it." This in a city that is home to many Arab-Americans.

Timothy McVeigh, the prime suspect, was already in custody on speeding charges. But attention was focused on Ibrahim Ahmad of Oklahoma City, a frequent flyer between stereotypes. He was wearing a jogging suit similar to one supposedly worn by a man leaving the site of the explosion, and since he was headed to Jordan and he looked totally un-American, Mr. Ahmad was interrogated over the course of two days.

I left Jerusalem, and the Middle East, eight years ago and came to the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor thinking that I would take time off from the danger zone and leave the unsettled dust of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict behind me for a while.

Ann Arbor, a charming town, seemed the perfect refuge. And now I learn that Michigan is home of the Michigan Militia, a name whose mere sound stirs a kind of terrifying Lebanese tune inside my head; that Decker, Michigan, may be more

explosive than Armageddon and Jerusalem combined; that Mark ("Death to the New World Order") Koehnke, one of Mr. McVeigh's ideological mentors and a shortwave prophet of doom, works as a custodian on the Ann Arbor campus, which I had foolishly thought was the most peaceful place on earth.

In short, I feel totally taken in. The media retracted their initial finger-pointing and, hoping for short memory spans, have been backing away from their early reports. It is no longer Middle Eastern but "foreign" terrorism that was at first suspected.

One cannot help but think, though, that all parties concerned would have been better off if it had been a Middle Eastern terrorist act. All the self-appointed experts on "Islamic militants" would have recycled their arguments, reminding Americans that Muslims are the world's only fanatic extremists and their true post-Cold War enemies.

Words have come home to roost: bloody, violent, terrifying words. Home has become an uncertain, uncharted, shifting ground. The black-and-white world picture of "them" vs. "us" has been blurred beyond recognition and buried under the rubble. The Middle East will be greatly missed.

Mr. Shammas, a Palestinian novelist, is at work on a collection of essays about the Middle East. He contributed this comment to *The New York Times*.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

Much Analysis, Little Understanding

By Ellen Goodman

BOSTON — It must happen at every stop along the endless book tour: Robert McNamara's last tour of duty.

There must be a Margaret Dunn in every audience, a widow who has waited for a quarter-century to ask this man to say he's sorry for the death of her husband.

There must be a John Hurley in every question session saying

"In international affairs, as in other aspects of life, there may be problems for which there are no immediate solutions."

"I'm a Vietnam vet and your book is an obscenity!"

There must be a vet at every editorial board meeting who wants to know why in hell Robert McNamara waited so long before he spoke out.

There must be a letter to the editor that follows his appearance in every city that reads like this one: "I only wish that those who were playing God could resurrect our dead instead of our grief."

This is what it's like for the whiz kid in the winter of his life, as he travels around the United States telling his war story. "In Retrospect," at nearly 79 years old, Robert McNamara, the brightest of the "best and the brightest," the supreme analyst, is trying to explain, God knows belatedly, how they went wrong. How he was wrong. How he knew it was back then.

During his two days in Boston, I saw him rustling through his briefcase, moving to the edge of his chair and back, forming his elaborate answers, taking notes and taking anger.

Wiry, in shirt sleeves and a

tie, he is as intellectually intense today as when he ran Ford Motor Company, or the World Bank, or the Defense Department. There is something courageous in this performance, facing conflict day after day, when he could be sitting on his deck on Martha's Vineyard.

And there is something stunningly, stubbornly sad. For many of those who lived through the Vietnam War and the Vietnam era, "Mr. Secretary," as he is still called, has written a one-sentence book: "We were wrong, terribly wrong."

These people ask him at each stop for things he cannot give them back: their husbands, their buddies, their innocence. He in turn offers something many will not accept: the Lessons of Vietnam, neatly parsed, rigidly analyzed.

"Please read the appendix," he asks one audience, promising that he will refund the whole price of the book to anyone who reads the appendix to the dangers of nuclear war.

"No one has asked me about the 11 lessons," he says plaintively at another gathering. "The lessons are what's so important." He returns again and again to "the 11 lessons" that he wrested like some think tank alchemist from the horrible waste of Vietnam. They are laid out as the crowning achievement of his book, as a peace offering to the future for his part in the "mistake" called Vietnam.

One moment, the McNamara of "McNamara's War" is defensive, telling a vet to "shut up." The next moment he is contrite, telling a widow that he is "more than sorry," he is "horrificed."

Asked how he feels about the tough response to his book, he delivers a bloodless explanation in two parts and three subparts. Asked again, he checks off emo-

tions saying, "The short answer to how I feel is sad, shocked, hurt," and moves on.

Yet twice in my presence he pulls out the letter from Ann Morrison, the widow of a protester who burned himself to death. Eyes filling, he reads her words thanking him for writing the book. It's a letter he carries around like a papal pardon.

There has never been an event quite like this. The tour, like the book, is an act of penance and an act of egotism, a conflict that seems to escape its author. As he moves from city to city, he trips all the old land mines left behind.

Editorialists debate whether and when he should have said what. Reviewers talk about mistakes and morals. But what is painful is not just the memories of war he evokes but the flashbacks of the armchair warriors, the horrible limitations of the generation of men who led America into that war.

Listen to one of those lessons Bob McNamara points to with pride and urgency. Lesson 10: "We failed to recognize that in international affairs, as in other aspects of life, there may be problems for which there are no immediate solutions . . . At times, we may have to live with an imperfect, untidy world."

This is what he didn't know at 45? At 55?

As a young man, Mr. McNamara fell in love with numbers, with what he calls the precise language of quantification. To this day and on every page he writes as the still-problem solver who once got it wrong but has now finally figured it out, solved the problem. And thinks we should listen.

In the end, we are reminded of the other lesson of Vietnam. The sorry, infuriating, bewildering reality that the best and the brightest can still succeed brilliantly at analysis and fail utterly at understanding.

The Boston Globe



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INTERNATIONAL



A shelter covering a memorial near the Oklahoma City blast site. Timothy McVeigh, the one man charged in the attack, won't talk to investigators.

SUSPECT: Of Love of Guns, Thwarted Ambition and Much Brooding Before Oklahoma City

Continued from Page 1

It was at the motel, or, for that matter, in his barracks in the army or the apartments he shared.

But interviews with dozens of people who knew him before, during and after his military service from 1988 to the end of 1991 have begun to shape a clearer picture of Mr. McVeigh, who by all accounts was obsessed with guns, apparently disliked black people and embraced the solitude of his pillow night after night.

The interviews have also begun to fill in crucial gaps in his transformation from troubled teenager to central figure in the bombing — a descent into the maelstrom that may have hinged on an army career in which he tried to be the perfect soldier but saw his cherished hope of becoming a Green Beret shattered by psychological tests. It was apparently a blow so crushing that he quit the army and went into a psychic talisman.

The interviews suggest that Mr. McVeigh, never an outgoing man, became increasingly isolated in his three years and seven months in the army, retreating into a spit-and-polish persona that did not admit nights away from the barracks or close friendships, even though he was in a unit that kept nearly all its personnel together from basic training through discharge.

They also detail a strange and uncommunicative personality who gave dirty assignments to black subordinates, who spoke of blacks as inferior and used the term "nigger" in unguarded moments, who kept a dozen guns hidden in his house and car and cleaned and fired them regularly, who subscribed to survivalist magazines and other

far-right literature and often seemed coldly robotic.

"He was real different," said Todd A. Regier, a Topeka, Kansas, plumber who served with Mr. McVeigh. "Kind of cold. He wasn't enemies with anyone. He was kind of almost like a robot. He never had a date when I knew him in the army. I never saw him at a club. I never saw him drinking. He never had good friends. He was a robot. Everything was for a purpose."

The interviews indicate that Mr. McVeigh tried to be the perfect soldier, working longer and harder than anyone else, winning quicker promotions, even enlisting just before the Gulf War, in which he killed Iraqis as the gunner on a Bradley fighting vehicle in the thick of action at the Kuwaiti border. Marion Curmuto, of Ceredo, West Virginia, an infantryman in Mr. McVeigh's vehicle, described him as a supremely dedicated soldier.

"He played the military 24 hours a day, seven days a week," Mr. Curmuto said. "All of us thought it was silly. When they'd call for down time, we'd rest, and he'd throw on a rucksack and walk around the post with it."

Mr. McVeigh received a Bronze Star, military officials say, not for valor but for service aboard his Bradley, which lay down barrages of covering fire to protect other units in some of the heaviest ground fighting of Operation Desert Storm.

It was his dream to join the Special Forces, the elite Green Berets, and he returned from the war early for training. But he left on the second day of a 21-day assessment period, and military officials said that preliminary psychological screening had shown him to be unfit. The death of this dream appears to have been a major

turning point for a man who had dedicated himself to the service.

Apparently unable to face the failure, he told of washing out because of a leg injury, and when a reduction-in-force order came down later in the year, he took an early discharge — evidently disillusioned with an army that had been his refuge and his future.

After the discharge on Dec. 31, 1991, he drifted from job to job and state to state and seemed to deteriorate mentally

'Do we have to shed blood to reform the current system? I hope it doesn't come to that.'

Timothy J. McVeigh

and physically. People who met him recall an increasingly unstable man who wavered between gloomy silences and a hair-trigger temper, who lost so much weight he seemed anorexic and who could follow simple orders but could not handle pressure or take independent action.

Acquaintances say the army's place was gradually taken in his obsessive mind by a growing belief — shared by thousands in paramilitary groups and by many opponents of gun control across the country — that the federal government was conspiring to disarm and enslave the American people and that patriots might have to stop it using any means necessary.

While there is no firm evidence that Mr. McVeigh be-

longed to any organized far-right paramilitary or survivalist groups, there is considerable evidence that he sympathized with and espoused their beliefs.

He voiced their ideas in conversations, he read the groups' literature and attended their meetings. And he lived, worked and traded weapons in areas where the groups enjoy considerable support, according to numerous interviews.

The interviews, with relatives, comrades in arms, law-enforcement officers and others, were conducted by reporters for The New York Times who, in search of information, have traveled to Oklahoma, Kansas, Arizona, Michigan and New York, plus Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, South Dakota, Texas, West Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin.

By early 1992, Mr. McVeigh was writing letters to newspapers, complaining of crime, taxes and political corruption, and warning: "Do we have to shed blood to reform the current system? I hope it doesn't come to that. But it might."

A year later, his anger found a focus in the federal siege of the Branch Davidian compound near Waco, Texas, which ended in fiery death for the cult leader, David Koresh, and some 80 followers on April 19, 1993.

SUMMIT: Security Accord Near

Continued from Page 1

istration regarded the proposed dialogue between NATO and Russia over the emerging European security architecture as "the principal vehicle to develop our relationship."

U.S. officials, meanwhile, said the Russian government had provided assurances that it does not intend to go ahead with the proposed sale of a gas centrifuge plant to Iran that would have provided the Tehran regime with a supply of enriched uranium that could be used to make nuclear bombs.

Russian officials have indicated, however, that the centerpiece of the nuclear deal — the sale of two nuclear reactors — is to proceed over U.S. objections.

According to a draft that is circulating among Republican senators, the proposed statement on the ABM Treaty pledges that neither the United States nor Russia will deploy regional defenses against each other's ballistic missiles.

In the letter to Mr. Clinton, the Republican senators also opposed any action to explicitly address the question of the deployment of regional defense systems, known as theater missile defenses.

The White House press secretary, Michael McCurry, brushed aside the Russian Foreign Ministry's statement that Moscow would go ahead with the deal "even if it is threatened by foreign states."

"I can tell you," said Mr. McCurry, "that a lot rests on the one-on-one meeting President Clinton will have with Boris Yeltsin."

American officials said Thursday that Mr. Clinton would make his case with "sensitive" intelligence.

The president will stress our strong conviction that any nuclear cooperation with Iran poses very serious risks for Russia, poses most serious risks for undermining the Middle East peace process, interferes with our aim to stop nuclear proliferation," Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher said at a news briefing.

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The Russian assurances on the centrifuge plant are unlikely to make much of an impression on the Republican-dominated Congress, many of whose members accuse Mr. Clinton of being too conciliatory toward Moscow.

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Michael Hordern, Actor, Dies

New York Times Service

Sir Michael Hordern, a classical actor with the soul of a clown, died of kidney disease Tuesday in Oxford, England. He was 83.

In the English tradition, Sir Michael worked with equal ease in major stage roles and supporting roles in movies and on television.

He played King Lear, Prospero and Macbeth, and he created the central role of the flustered philosopher in the original London production of Tom Stoppard's "Jumpers." But in his career of almost 60 years, he specialized in comedy, in which he could be dotty, irascible and explosive.

He had an active film career beginning in 1939. He was the well-meaning Parson Adams in Tony Richardson's version of "Joseph Andrews," and also appeared in "Somerset Maugham's" "Trio," "The Bed-Sitting Room," "Gandhi" and, in 1991, "Dark Obsession." He was knighted in 1983.

Martin Gansberg, 74, a former reporter and editor at The New York Times, died Tuesday in Passaic, New Jersey. In his 43 years at The Times, Mr. Gansberg held many positions, including news editor of the International Edition of The Times in Paris in the 1960s.

Allan Oakley Hunter, 78, a former Republican congressman from Fresno, California, who led the Federal National Mortgage Association in the 1970s, died Tuesday in Bethesda, Maryland, after suffering a heart attack.

Brian Coffey, 89, an Irish poet whose experimental verse explored the possibility of love and poetry in a dehumanized world, died of septicemia April 14 at his home in Southampton, England.

Michael S. Zimyanin, 80, a leading Communist Party official and editor in chief of Pravda during the Brezhnev era, has died of lung and heart problems, the Itar-Tass press agency reported Wednesday.

ISRAEL: Hidden Spies

Continued from Page 1

change. It lifted a ban that had prevented publication about the case, in which Mr. London, an émigré engineer from the Soviet Union, was given a 13-year prison sentence in 1988 for passing military secrets to his Soviet handlers.

He is one of seven convicted spies who were arrested or tried in secret but whose identity and whereabouts have become known in recent years, Mr. Zucker said.

All are still in jail. They include perhaps the country's most famous prisoner, Mordechai Vanunu, the Israeli technician who was convicted in 1986 of selling nuclear secrets to a British newspaper and has since been held in solitary confinement at Ashkelon Prison.

The most striking case is that of Avraham Marcus Klingberg, a senior scientist at Nes Ziona, a top-secret institute near Tel Aviv that does research in chemical and biological warfare. In 1983 he seemed to fall off the face of the earth.

It took 10 years and an Israeli Supreme Court order lifting the veil of secrecy for the public to learn that Mr. Klingberg had been in Ashkelon Prison as a convicted Soviet spy.

At 77 and said to be in poor health, Mr. Klingberg remains at Ashkelon, with eight years of his 20-year sentence yet to complete. The authorities have declared him still enough of a security risk to deny him a furlough for the recent Passover holiday.

CROATIA: Chaos of Panic

Continued from Page 1

what overwhelming inheritance.

Her house, she said, has been occupied since 1991 by a Serb, Drago Cetakic, his wife and three children. The Cetakies were themselves refugees from the 1991 Croatian war who had fled Pojanna, a town about 25 miles west of here in Croatian territory.

The family allowed her to sleep in one room but often taunted her with boasts about how Serbs would soon overrun all of Croatia. "It was all bravado," she said. "When the Croatian tanks started approaching on Tuesday, they turned and fled."

Despite reports of Croatian looting here, an effort has clearly been made to curtail the violence in Okucani. While some houses are damaged, there has been no wholesale destruction and there was no evidence of systematic looting. The Croatian police and army appeared euphoric but disciplined and, by the standards of Balkan destruction, the Okucani area seemed remarkably intact.

The agency did not say when he died.

Cy Endfield, 80, an American film director best known for the bloody 1964 British epic "Zulu," died in London on April 16.

The Reverend John C. Bennett, 92, a prominent Congregationalist who with Reinhold Niebuhr founded the influential magazine Christianity and Crisis, died Thursday in Claremont, California.

Leon Richardson, 77, an American-born Australian known for his radical financial advice, was found dead Monday at his home in Hong Kong. Marty Cohen, 97, who creat-

ed the Intercontinental Boxing Council to rival boxing's major sanctioning bodies, died in Miami on Wednesday after a short illness.

Louis Nevins, 81, who worked for The Associated Press for 45 years in Europe as a war correspondent and bureau chief, died of cancer Monday at his home in Nice.

John St. John, 77, a Los Angeles homicide detective whose exploits over more than four decades in investigations led to a television series called "Jigsaw John," died Wednesday.

Bill Haire, 60, a fashion designer known for his clean-lined sportswear in the 1970s, died of cancer Sunday in New York.

AMERICAN TOPICS

Happiness, at Last, For Long-Lost Loves

Apparently, it is better to have loved and lost and loved again, years or even decades later. Old flames burn the hottest, says Nancy Kalish, a psychology professor at Sacramento State University in California, who has been studying the subject.

People who years later rekindle romances with lost loves often experience the most intense emotional satisfaction of their lives, she said after conducting what she called a preliminary, informal study.

And most of those in renewed love relationships become permanent partners, despite separations of decades, changes in appearance and even years of marriage to others.

Miss Kalish developed a questionnaire and solicited replies from second-time-around couples through conventional media, computer networks and elsewhere. So far, she has comments from more than 60 people, ranging from 20 to 83 years old. Some of her subjects were childhood friends. For others, first love occurred during the happiest periods of their lives.

Miss Kalish said she had concluded that "people basically are romantic and they can't stand loose ends. They need closure."

Short Takes

According to a study by Arizona State University at Tempe, women are better off with a well-cushioned rear than a well-rounded stomach when it comes to staving off heart attacks. The study did not include men. Researchers are now trying to discover why fat cells in the stomach area tend to increase women's risk of high blood pressure and diabetes, and raise levels of blood fat. Overweight women who carry their fat

A robbery suspect who tried to swallow some incriminating evidence choked to death on a \$50 bill. The man complained of asthma and then collapsed in the back seat of a Buffalo, New York, patrol car after he was caught robbing a woman in a supermarket parking lot, police said. He was taken to the hospital, where he died. An autopsy found the cause of death to be accidental due to asphyxiation. "The bill apparently lodged in his throat, causing him to suffocate," the police said. The man was not identified.

A new U.S. Coast Guard regulation requires wearable life preservers for everyone aboard small boats — even canoes. Seat cushions with straps and other types of flotation devices will no longer count.

The Eastern bluebird, which virtually disappeared from New York and New Jersey nearly 50 years ago, is making a comeback in both states now that DDT has been banned and the use of other pesticides is declining. The bird, with blue wings and rusty red breast, which is celebrated in song and literature as a symbol of happiness, is slightly smaller than its fellow thrush, the American robin.

A 14-year-old Kentucky boy who wants to be an aerospace engineer won the 12th annual Math Counts competition last week, solving mathematics problems and puzzles to triumph over 227 other junior high school pupils at the finals in Washington. He received an \$8,000 scholarship. About 300,000 12- to 14-year-olds competed throughout the United States. Rich Reifnyder of Louisville won on this question: "Out of 200 fish in an aquarium, 99 percent are guppies. How many guppies must be removed so that the percent of guppies remaining in the aquarium is 98 percent?" The answer is 100.

International Herald Tribune

BANK: Tokyo Bars Debt Relief

Continued from Page 1

tation of our strong concerns on this issue," said an ASEAN finance minister of the meeting with Japanese officials. "It may be an 'internal' matter to Japan and the United States, but it has resulted in serious consequences for us."

On Wednesday in Beijing, Prime Minister Li Peng asked the visiting prime minister of Japan, Tomichi Murayama, to ease China's debt-repayment schedule. But he had little apparent success in eliciting a softening of conditions on yen debts worth about \$27 billion. The rising yen has increased the dollar value of that 2.26 trillion yen debt by about \$2 billion since March.

Having seen Japanese investors lose billions of dollars in foreign investments made in currencies that have weakened against the yen in recent years, Tokyo appears unlikely to compound its reverses by reclassifying yen loans.

Officials who attended the Wednesday meeting in Auckland said the ASEAN countries had not actually joined together to request that Japan further open its markets to their goods or relax their borrowing terms.

Instead, the five nations sought to send a message to the countries of the Group of Seven leading industrialized nations, specifically Japan and the United States, that an increasingly wealthy Asia needed to be consulted on a more regular basis on global financial affairs.

"It is significant," said Japan's vice finance minister for international affairs, Kosuke Nakahira, of the Wednesday meeting between Japan and its Asian neighbors. "It is the first of its kind, and it is likely to be repeated. We are not sure if it will become formal."

Japan's strong endorsement of the Asian Development Bank's plan to extend soon its

program of low-cost loans to poorer nations put it at odds with Washington on Thursday. Japan and the United States own the two largest stakes in the bank, which is undergoing major changes in the way it funds development in some of the world's poorest and most populous countries.

Speaking as one of 55 member countries' delegation heads, the U.S. assistant treasury secretary for international affairs, Jeffrey M. Shafer, confirmed that the administration would try to fund a 1992 commitment to support the bank's sixth Asian Development Fund.

Praise of the bank's new management and word that the White House would lobby Congress hard to approve payments worth \$437 million — much of it now in arrears — encouraged member countries that feared Washington had lost interest.

But, unlike Tokyo, the bank's largest single shareholder, Washington is reluctant to formally consider a seventh Asian Development Fund capital raising before its predecessor, with \$4.2 billion earmarked for "soft loans" to poorer members, comes closer to expiry.

Budget Cuts Threaten Aid
U.S. budget cuts in overseas aid threaten to undermine the entire international aid effort by prompting other countries to follow suit, a senior U.S. aid official said Thursday, Reuters reported from Paris.

Carol J. Lancaster, deputy administrator of the Agency for International Development, said a meeting of aid donors in Paris this week had focused on big budget cuts expected to be imposed by the U.S. Congress in the next few weeks.

"Our colleagues have been saying if the United States makes such deep cuts," she said, "it is likely that their governments will want to do the same thing."

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INTERNATIONAL



A Cuban held at Guantánamo entertaining some of his 21,000 fellow refugees with his imitation of Fidel Castro.

Refugee Accord: Sign of U.S.-Cuba Shift?

By Steven Greenhouse
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration's new policy on Cuban immigration, the product of the highest level of American-Cuban cooperation in more than a decade, could signal a new relationship between the two countries.

The new immigration policy announced Tuesday could be followed by cooperation on other areas of mutual interest, like the fight against narcotics or environmental problems, American officials said.

At the least, the administration's decision to admit the 21,000 Cubans being held at Guantánamo Bay Naval Station and to send future "boat people" back to Cuba is expected to have immediate major benefits for both governments.

For the Clinton administration, the new policy will head off rioting at the base and prevent a surge of boat people like the one last summer, American officials say.

For Fidel Castro, it will spare him the embarrassment of the boat people, who have scared off European and Latin investors and tourists. The Cuban leader is also happy to see Guantánamo emptied, American officials said, because the presence of thousands of angry anti-Castro refugees there was viewed as a security threat.

The new immigration policy also may indicate a new pragmatic approach to Cuba in which Washington will sometimes be willing to offend Cuban-American groups — which condemned the decision to repatriate future boat people — when it is convinced it is pursuing the wisest policy.

Administration officials say they have not written off the Cuban-Americans or Florida's 25 electoral votes in the 1996 presidential election. Rather, they insist, they were selecting the policy that has the best chance at preventing an explosion this summer.

To handle this delicate subject, the administration secretly sent Peter Tarnoff, undersecretary of state for political affairs, to talk with Ricardo Alarón de Quesada, chairman of Cuba's National Assembly. It was the highest-level meeting of American and Cuban officials since

NEWS ANALYSIS

U.S. diplomats maneuvered to stop the Mariel boatlift from Cuba in 1980.

Cuban-American groups said they were outraged that the administration had not consulted with them. They also expressed alarm that the cooperation exhibited in sealing the accord could portend fuller relations with Cuba.

Senior administration officials deny that the immigration agreement is the first step toward normalizing relations. "It's nothing more than one of several agreements we've reached with Cuba on immigration," a White House official said.

The policy could also pave the way for the administration to roll back some of the economic sanctions imposed on Cuba last August to punish Mr. Castro for not cutting off the boat people last summer.

The steps under consideration, administration officials said, include making it easier for scientists, artists and academics to travel between the two countries and relaxing restrictions that prevent many Cuban-Americans from visiting relatives in Cuba.

"We want to take steps that we believe will lead to the evolution to democracy in Cuba," a senior administration official said.

Senior administration officials insisted these steps would not weaken the three-decade-old trade embargo against Cuba and are not intended to reward Havana.

But some Republicans in Congress scoffed at the notion that these steps would prompt

Mr. Castro to take substantial steps to democracy.

"It's very important that Congress reassert that its policy is to isolate Castro and not cooperate with him," said Mark Thiessen, a spokesman for Senator Jesse Helms, the North Carolina Republican who is chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. "The administration's approach is to treat the symptom, instead of removing the cancer."

U.S. Immigration Bill

President Bill Clinton on Wednesday gave Congress his proposal for a law aimed at fighting illegal immigration to the United States, Agency France-Press reported from Washington.

The proposal called for an increase of at least 700 officers for border patrols and simpler procedures to expel foreigners who lack documentation.

A Grisly Market for Organs in India

By Molly Moore and John Ward Anderson
Washington Post Service

BANGALORE, India — Like thousands of jobless people, S. D. Anand came to India's high-technology city of dreams looking for work. But instead of a job, he found the Bangalore kidney bazaar. And there, Mr. Anand said, doctors stole his left kidney.

More than 400 villagers from nearby rural districts have fled into Bangalore police stations in recent weeks to tell of a thriving racket in body parts that officials contend procures kidneys from the poor to sell to the rich.

The sale of organs for transplantation is legal in most parts of India, and more than 4,000 transplants are conducted each year. But demand has grown and, until recently, there were no laws to regulate the trafficking in organs.

Some people, like Mr. Anand, said unscrupulous middlemen lured them into hospitals under false pretenses, only to discover later that doctors had cut out a kidney. Others said they willingly surrendered a kidney because they were desperate for money, but that they were paid only a fraction of the organ's worth — sometimes as little as \$160.

The police said they were still investigating the charges and could not yet say how many kidneys may have been removed without the donors' consent. "The victims are poor, illiterate, ignorant villagers from the countryside," said V. S. D'Souza, the Bangalore police inspector who is running the investigation. "If these cases were brought in America, the doctors would be sued for billions of dollars. Here, people don't know their rights."

The allegations that an organ racket is being conducted in this modern city in southern India has sparked an uproar in the medical community.

The publicity surrounding the allegations caused some doctors to stop doing transplants, medical sources said. And

though Parliament passed a law to restrict kidney transplants, it has not been enacted by many states where the operations are common.

The unregulated sale of organs — corneas are also in demand — has flourished for decades in several developing nations.

But in India, the rapid modernization of medical technology, lax laws on transplants, a large pool of poor donors and more than 80,000 people a year who need transplants have given birth to a fevered trade, said medical and law enforcement authorities.

In the United States, by contrast, about 28,500 people seek kidney transplants every year, a similar proportion of the population as in India; but last year about 10,600 transplants were performed, compared with India's 4,000.

Word of India's permissive laws and eager donors has made hospitals in Bangalore, Bombay and Madras magnets for Middle Eastern, European and Southeast Asian patients seeking organs. Many doctors cater to affluent foreigners who are attracted by the low cost of having an operation in India or who cannot obtain transplants because of long waiting lists in their own countries, medical authorities said.

"The organ trade should be stopped," said Samiran Nundy, a physician and editor of the National Medical Journal of India. "If India becomes a country where it is easy and legal to buy and sell organs, it's barbaric. No civilized country should allow that."

In a country with no medical infrastructure for preserving organs, few dialysis machines, no program to collect and stockpile organs from cadavers, and religious beliefs that generally discourage such practices, doctors have turned to the poor. That in turn has spawned rings of middlemen who exploit the poor to maintain the trade.

The police in Bangalore said they were shocked at the abuses described by people who complained that they had been taken advantage of by doctors. As a

result of their investigation, the police drafted charges against one of the city's biggest hospitals, some of its most prominent surgeons and one of the city's most active middlemen in the organ trade.

"The tragedy is that human organs are being sold by deceitful means," said the police commissioner of Bangalore, T. Srinivasulu. "The more tragic angle is that poverty is being exploited."

The story of Mr. Anand — the 30-year-old man in search of a job — was similar to those told by others who contend they were victimized. After several fruitless days of job hunting, Mr. Anand said, he was befriended by a gregarious man standing next to him at a bus stop. The man said he might be able to help Mr. Anand get a job in Saudi Arabia — a much sought-after destination because of its high salaries.

Mr. Anand's new friend told him he would need a medical examination before he could be approved for a passport for Saudi Arabia. Mr. Anand said he checked into a hospital for tests. A few days later, doctors said they had discovered a tumor in his abdomen that required immediate surgery. Mr. Anand said he consented to the operation, and did not discover that his kidney had been removed until he visited another doctor later because of pain.

"I was only thinking of making a lot of money," Mr. Anand sobbed. "My greediness kept me believing all they said. Now I curse myself."

C. M. Tallur, a 33-year-old bank manager in Bangalore who bought a woman's kidney 13 months ago, said the transaction benefited both parties. He said he paid about \$7,100 for all medical expenses, including about \$1,125 paid directly to the donor.

"The woman got 35,000 rupees, which she needed to pay back debts and cover medical expenses for her husband," said Mr. Tallur, who added that the payment was the equivalent of nearly four years' salary for the average Indian worker. "We don't support this system, but what is the alternative?"

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Australian Cuisine: Mix and Match

By Patricia Wells
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — So, what kind of food would you expect to find at a place called Woolloomooloo? If I told you, Australian cuisine, you probably still wouldn't have a clue as to what you might be eating. Kangaroo meat, you say? Not at all. Rather, at this new, spacious restaurant not far from the Bastille, you'll be treated to a look at modern Australian cuisine, one that draws from neighboring cultures as well as that of ethnic groups that have settled there, including Italian, Vietnamese and Thai, with a nod to the nation's British ancestry. What's more, it's one spot in town that you'll be treated to the entire panoply of wonderful wines from Australia and New Zealand, treasures rarely seen in France.

The food at Woolloomooloo (an Aboriginal word of many meanings) is more than gastronomically correct: Quite simply, it reflects the unpretentious, generous spirit of the Australians. Diners bent on finding a unified cuisine here will do better to go elsewhere, but if you're in the mood for mixing and matching, skipping from spring

rolls to polenta to sticky pudding to apple crumble, you'll have a fine time indeed.

If it's on the menu, sample the Vietnamese spring rolls, delightfully fresh, light, and filled with tender morsels of roast duck. The rolls can be dunked in a chili dipping sauce, making for a perky, wake-up-the-palate starter.

For a pleasantly modern touch on a great classic, try their Caesar salad, a generous tangle of greens seasoned with Parmesan, anchovies, pancetta and a poached egg, all tossed with a garlic mayonnaise.

The waiter suggested that the best dish on the menu that night was the Thai-style duck leg with red curry sauce, and he sure was right! Imagine a traditional French confit of duck, bathed in an ultra-fatty curry sauce, all soothed with a fragrant mound of jasmine rice.

Equally delicious — and served piping hot from a large ceramic covered dish — was the braised veal knuckle with preserved lemons and lentils, a comforting stew that hit the spot on a chilly spring evening.

Less successful were their forays into Italy, with a merely acceptable version of "rag" pasta with fresh tomato, red pepper

and basil sauce, and a bizarre combination of baked polenta with hummus, eggplant, and rocket salad. The mix simply made my palate ache with confusion.

The decor and service are bright and spirited, and the lack of professionalism among the staff is made up for with friendliness and the welcoming, casual air.

Some great white from the wine list includes New Zealand's top Cloudy Bay 1994 sauvignon blanc at 250 francs (about \$50) and 1992 chardonnay (240 francs) as well as Cullen's 1993 Margaret River sauvignon blanc (200 francs). Treats among the reds include two particularly well-priced wines, Penfolds' Bin 128 easy-drinking 1991 shiraz (150 francs) and Cape Mentelle's magnificent 1992 cabernet merlot (145 francs).

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THE MOVIE GUIDE

Scavengers

Directed by Hiroshi Shinomiya.
Japan.

North of Manila is a place called by the locals Smokey Mountain, which is known as the worst slum in Asia. It is a garbage dump and home to some 20,000 scavengers, many of them children, who make a living by sorting through the refuse and selling the cans, bottles, the plastic. In 1989, Shinomiya, then a director of promotional videos, visited the place and witnessed what he later said he imagined hell to be. At the same time he saw the

children. "They were wonderful. I sensed something I did not understand but which I had never felt with children in Japan." For the next four years he lived at Smokey Mountain making this fine documentary about the scavenging children. We follow their uncomplaining industry and watch them change, brutalized by the life, and sometimes ennobled by it. Shinomiya's objective camera (black and white for then, color for now) deliberately demystifies and this makes the awful reality all the more poignant. As a documentary, the picture is too laid-back to be

a new "Los Olvidados," but it is nevertheless powerful because everyone in it is real and the director's concern is in every frame.

(Domol Richie, IHT)

Sostiene Pereira

Directed by Roberto Faenza.
Italy.

Pereira is a sedate, overweight, late-middle-aged widower who edits the arts page in a supposedly independent Lisbon newspaper during the Spanish civil war. Detached from politics, willfully and blissfully ignorant of the abuses his fellow Portuguese suffer under their own dictatorship, he spends his days translating pages from his favorite French novels and poems in a muffled and mundane existence. Then he meets a young Lisbon student and political activist named Monteiro Rossi who slowly but inexorably draws him out of his literature-lined oblivion, pushing him back into the vital and tragic times in which they both live. Based on the prize-winning novel by the Italian author Antonio Tabucchi, "Sostiene Pereira" (Pereira Claims) is an excellent introduction to one of literature and cinema's most classic transformations: the metamorphosis of the disaffected, indifferent intellectual into a devoted and daring dissident. Not everything in Roberto Faenza's film matches Marcello Mastroianni's sublime portrayal of the Lisbon intellectual and journalist. Much of the photography is overstated, and Faenza's attempt to evoke the Lisbon of the 1930s is often wooden. Stefano Dionisi is transparent as Monteiro Rossi, and Nicoletta Braschi is entirely unconvincing as his "passionaria" girlfriend and com-

rade. Yet "Sostiene Pereira," while flawed, is decidedly inspiring.

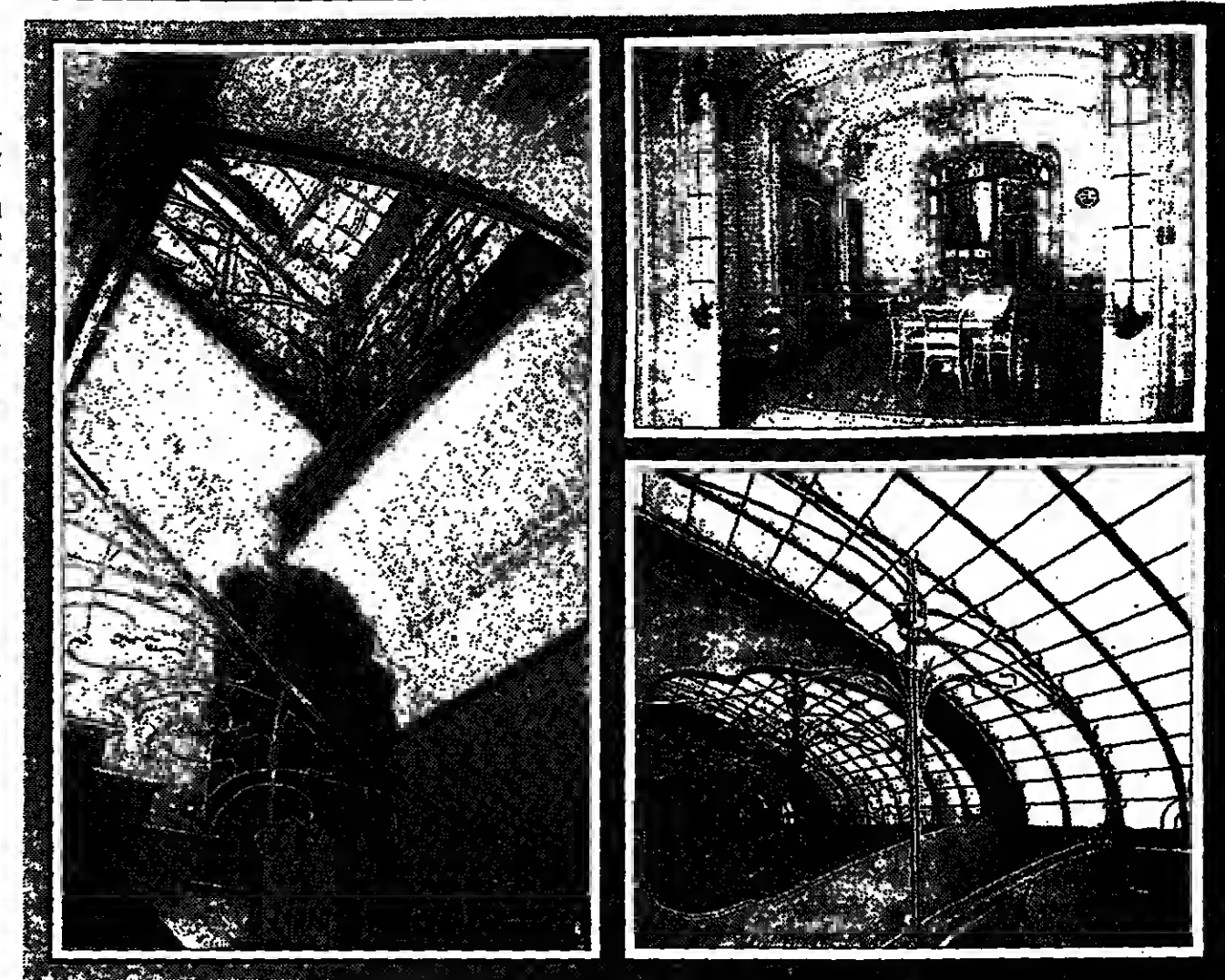
(Ken Shulman, IHT)

The Basketball Diaries

Directed by Scott Kalvert.
U.S.

The decline began with gluesniffing and led to a labyrinth of abasement, malicious mischief and teenage ecstasy. It was described in near-bright detail by an amazingly precocious Jim Carroll, who at age 12 began writing the journal entries that would establish him as a baby Burroughs. Those journals are now the basis for a self-consciously bleak film tracing Carroll's evolution from ball-playing parochial schoolboy to neo-Beat poet. The latter pose seems particularly out of place, since the film has no poetry of its own. Carroll wrote this underground classic in the mid-1960s, wryly reflecting the cultural youthquake under way at the time, and it was published in book form in 1978, when the author had also taken on a downtown punk cachet. On film, as directed by Scott Kalvert with a hollow flashiness that reflects his rock-video background, this story loses its temporal moorings and has no special voice or style. What it does have is Leonardo DiCaprio, an actor so raw and disturbing that he's worth following even on a nonstop downhill slide. On film, "The Basketball Diaries" has severe sympathy problems that Carroll never faced on the page. Without the writer's fearless exuberance and his droll sense of adventure, this material becomes a roll call of sordid episodes and nasty pranks.

(Janet Maslin, NYT)



Interior scenes of the home of Victor Horta, master of Art Nouveau architecture, in Brussels.

Leaving Brussels' Beaten Track

By Barbara Rosen

BRUSSELS — You've photographed the Manneken Pis, climbed the Atomium, rubbed the statue in the Grand-Place. Maybe it's time to get off the beaten track. This town of hidden treasures has hosted many remarkable residents. How about paying some house calls?

A MAN: Way down in the unfashionable commune of Anderlecht, on the other side of the Gare du Midi's ugly tracks, lies a pocket of Renaissance peace. The Maison d'Erasmus is something of a misnomer: The so-called Prince of Humanists only lived here for five months. But this stately brick mansion offers a journey back into the 15th and 16th centuries.

In 1521, when Desiderius Erasmus came here to stay with Canon Pierre Wijchmans, they were in the country. Today, although the noise of cars and buses waits over the garden walls, the insulated house and grounds have been restored to their former splendor. Indoors, daylight filters through leaded glass to fall softly on beamed ceilings, polished wood floors, a 16th-century Flemish statue of St. Peter.

To piped-in Renaissance music, you climb the foot-worm grand staircase to the library. The museum boasts 4,000 works on the Renaissance, humanism and the Reformation, including 80 by Erasmus himself. On the hall wall, Erasmus's margins doodles are framed along with portraits of the man himself. In his study downstairs sits the desk at which he wrote letters.

A HOME: Jumping ahead 400 years, and across the tracks to upper-class Uccle, we come to a house that overshadows its late owners. David and Alice van Buuren fell in love with Art Deco at the landmark Paris exhibition of 1925. Although they gave the Brussels house they were then building a Dutch-style exterior (van Buuren, a prominent banker, was born in Gouda), the interior is an Art Deco dream, in all its rich elegance.

IN the dining room, dark Makassar ebony highlights the clean lines of lighter sycamore fittings. A picture window perfectly frames views of the lush garden. In the harmonious drawing room, a brilliantly colored, custom-designed tapestry by Jaap Gidding and a Gaspard lamp from the 1925 Paris exhibition grace the piano; the instrument itself, made for the French composer Erik Satie, van Buuren had encased in an Art Deco shell of mahogany.

The private museum is also showcase for the van Buurens' considerable art collection, which dates from the 15th through the 20th centuries and features works by Pieter Bruegel the Elder and Vincent van Gogh. (The museum guides are all art historians.) Van Buuren, who was Jewish, hid the paintings when he fled to the United States during World War II.

A CASTLE: A slight step back in time and direction brings us to the private paradise of a master of Art Nouveau.

Even with its ground level obscured by construction boards, you need only look up to pick out Victor Horta's house on this

busy Saint-Gilles street. Wrought-iron climbs up the curves of a light-gray facade that stands out like a tulip in a wall of undistinguished row-flowers. A small entry of warm-colored glass, soaring American ash and curvy brass fixtures gives onto a majestic marble stairway — and suddenly, you're not in Kansas anymore.

Horta, as quoted in the museum's catalogue, once said, "A house should not only reflect the way of life of the persons within it but be a true portrayal of them."

Of this house in particular, where the architect lived for 10 years with his daughter and each of his two wives, he wrote in his memoirs: "Why had I had the feeling as it neared completion that I was as happy as I should ever be."

The light, space and air in Horta's home belie the 6.5-meter (21-foot) width of the house. Landing opens onto stairway, all flourishing light metal, gold motifs and yellow rays from the arched skylight, you seem to climb up and up, up, into Art Nouveau heaven.

Everything serviceable is hidden or made beautiful, like the concealed serving hatch above the fireplace. All the furniture, although not originally in this house, is Horta-designed. "Fanciful flourishes abound, from bedstead to banister to floor mosaics. Horta also built the house next door for his studio; alas, most of it remains closed for restoration."

Barbara Rosen is a free-lance journalist living in Brussels.

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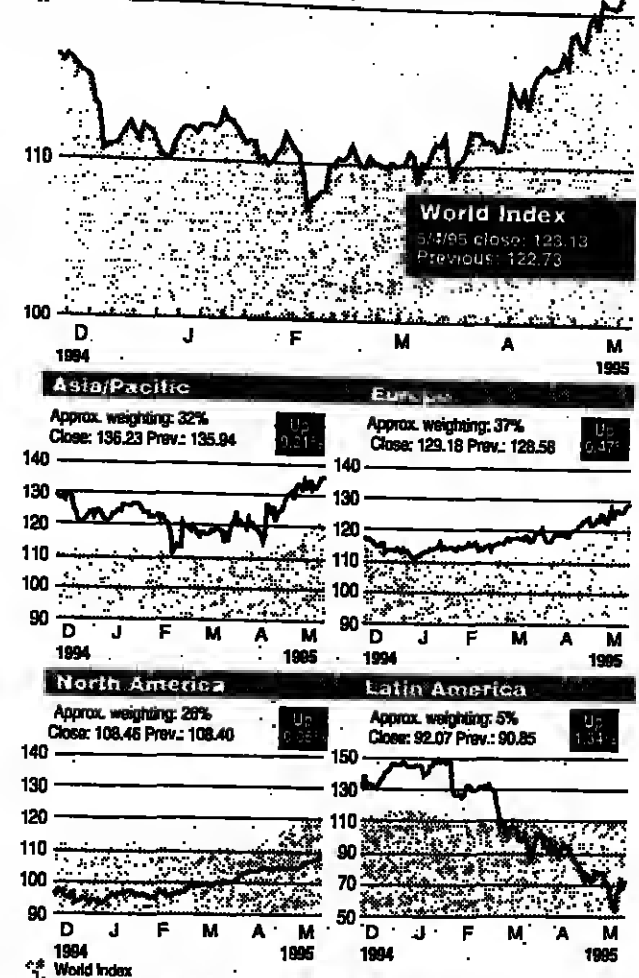
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Energy	127.84	126.95	+0.54
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Finance	124.32	123.86	+0.36
Services	114.96	114.29	+0.59
Capital Goods	125.97	125.29	+0.54
Raw Materials	142.84	142.69	+0.11
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Miscellaneous	126.61	126.09	+0.41

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Hoechst Gains a Big U.S. Foothold

By Brandon Mitchener
International Herald Tribune

FRANKFURT — Banking on a brighter future in pharmaceuticals, Hoechst AG on Thursday put its seal on an agreement to buy Marion Merrell Dow Inc. for \$7.1 billion.

The purchase is the biggest German acquisition in the United States to date and makes Hoechst the world's third biggest drugmaker.

Hoechst joins other European companies taking advantage of the weak dollar to acquire U.S. assets. Last year, for example, the Swiss company Roche Holding AG bought Syntex Corp., and Sanofi, a subsidiary of Elf Aquitaine, purchased Winthrop's prescription drug business from Eastman Kodak Co.

Marion is one of the 15 largest pharmaceutical companies in the United States. Although not known for producing breakthrough drugs, it will give Hoechst a good foothold in the U.S. market and round out the German company's global strategy, analysts said.

"Of the few companies that came into consideration, Marion is the best fit," Jürgen Dornmann, Hoechst's chairman, said in announcing the signing.

Admitting that Hoechst had been unable to build a strong enough position in the

Facing Suits, Dow Corning May Seek Chapter 11 Shield

MIDLAND, Michigan — Dow Corning Corp. confirmed Thursday it may seek Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection as it tries to settle costly litigation over its silicone breast implants.

No decision has been made and Chapter 11 protection is one of "various alternatives" being considered, said John Churchfield, chief financial officer for the joint venture between Dow Chemical Co. and Corning Inc.

Mr. Churchfield said Dow Corning has been dissatisfied with the lack of progress toward resolving lawsuits outside a \$4.25 billion settlement to be paid by several manufacturers. Dow Corning, once the leading maker of the implants, has agreed to pay the largest share of that amount, \$2 billion.

The company also is unhappy with the pace of negotiations for reimbursement by some of its insurance companies, he said.

Lawsuits by thousands of women have alleged that silicone and other breast implants caused health problems, including pain, deformities and immune-system illnesses. Dow Corning no longer sells implants.

U.S. market by itself, Mr. Dornmann said Marion would give it much needed help in distribution, regulatory approval and biotechnology research.

"Never before has it been so cheap for a German company to invest abroad," said Ralf Conen, a German equity strategist for Salomon Brothers International in Frankfurt. While German companies have steadily increased investments in Europe and the United States over the past few years, the dollar's 13 percent drop against the mark so

far this year provides a particularly good reason to act.

Alexander Blaich, an investment analyst at Banque Nationale de Paris, said the purchase of Marion gives Hoechst a chance to save face in the U.S. market after its last investment, a controlling interest in the generic drugmaker Copley Pharmaceutical Inc., turned out to be both "expensive and bad luck."

Two of the company's drugs were recently recalled, resulting in a substantial loss in Hoechst's U.S. pharmaceutical operations last year.

"Hoechst has a lot of homework left to do," said Mr. Blaich, predicting that this would be its last major acquisition for some time.

"Now they have to digest it," agreed Mr. Conen.

Marion is to be integrated with Hoechst's other pharmaceutical operations under the name Hoechst Marion Roussel.

Hoechst's move, which still needs to be approved by regulatory authorities in the United States and Europe, follows rival BASF AG's recent purchase of Boots Pharmaceuticals of Britain and expression of interest in acquiring the chemicals division of Switzerland's Sandoz AG. Bayer AG, Germany's biggest drugmaker, recently reacquired the rights to its name in the United States for the first time since World War II and bought Schein Pharmaceuticals, a big U.S. generic drugs manufacturer.

Hoechst has said the purchase of Marion Merrell Dow will boost its pharmaceutical sales by 50 percent. Last year, it had a pharmaceutical sector sales of 10.3 billion Deutsche marks (\$7.5 billion) and employed 33,500 workers. Marion had sales of \$3.1 billion and employed 8,000 people. Sixty-six percent of its sales came from North America and 17 percent each from Europe and the Pacific basin. It spent \$462 million on research and development.

Japan Rejects Targets for U.S. Car Parts

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WHISTLER, British Columbia — Japan rejected U.S. demands that it agree to voluntary purchase targets for car parts to resolve a trade dispute in the auto sector, the Japanese vice minister of international trade and industry, Yoshihiro Sakamoto, said Thursday.

"I am not going to accept such a request," Mr. Sakamoto said. "The Japanese side is trying to get an agreement, but the U.S. side still sticks to the so-called voluntary plan."

Meanwhile, a U.S. official said Thursday that the United States and Japan were unlikely to reach an agreement by Friday on opening Japan's auto and auto parts markets unless Japan makes "drastic changes" in its negotiating stance.

The U.S.-Japan dispute on cars has overshadowed a meeting of Japanese, EU, U.S. and Canadian trade officials, who began talks Thursday on opening international markets further.

According to Japanese trade officials, ministers representing Canada and the European Union criticized Washington's stance in talks with Japan.

In a meeting with the Ryutaro Hashimoto, Japan's international trade and industry minister, Leon Brittan, the European Commission vice president, said he "strongly opposed" U.S. demands for Japanese auto companies to increase procurement of imported auto parts.

"Everybody is looking at the auto talks," an EU official said. "They say they made a little bit of progress but they still have a long way to go."

Mickey Kantor, the U.S. trade representative, and Mr. Hashimoto, the Japanese trade minister, will meet Friday, and autos will probably be discussed, Mr. Kantor's spokeswoman said.

The U.S.-Japan auto talks are seen as a crucial test of the two countries' ability to resolve trade differences, although the two sides played down the prospects for a deal at Whistler. They hope at least to avoid escalating the dispute, which

would rattle world financial markets and undermine the group's campaign for freer global trade.

Trade negotiators from the two countries held talks on the sidelines of the Whistler meetings after failing to reach a deal in Vancouver earlier in the week.

The main sticking point remains a U.S. demand that Japan's automakers continue "voluntary" purchase targets for American-made parts.

The U.S. side also is demanding that Japan expand the number of auto dealerships stocking U.S. cars and relax inspection regulations seen as impediments to the sale of U.S.-made replacement parts to Japanese repair shops.

Opening Japanese markets for autos and auto parts as well as increased purchases by transplants in the United States of competitive parts is a serious issue," Mr. Kantor said Wednesday. "The United States is focused on a meaningful solution in all three areas of concern."

The U.S. side views this week as the climactic showdown for its arduous 20-month effort to expand sales opportunities for U.S. companies as a way of reducing America's record trade deficit with Japan.

U.S. auto industry executives have also said the United States next week could threaten Japan with sanctions if no progress is made.

Bonds Levitate, Singing Mantra Of Soft Landing

By Lawrence Malkin
International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK — Euphoria engulfed the Treasury bond market Thursday as investors reacted to indications that the U.S. economy was growing slowly enough to keep inflation in check, decreasing the risk that the Federal Reserve Board will need to raise interest rates to slow growth.

The price of the benchmark 30-year Treasury bond rose a full point, to 105 21/32, pushing the yield down to 7.15 percent from 7.24 percent. The bond yield is now at its lowest level in more than a year; it is more than a full percentage point below the current cycle's high of 8.17 percent, set last October.

The immediate catalyst was Thursday's government report of a sharp rise in initial unemployment claims, to 371,000 from 351,000 the week before.

Analysts said this report was a sign that Friday's release of April employment statistics would point to a sharp slowdown in job creation.

Labor Department economists have warned that because of an accident of the calendar, April has had five weeks during the past three years but this year has only four, so seasonal adjustments will make employment growth look much slower than the 250,000 new jobs reported in previous months.

When economists at J.P. Morgan & Co. predicted Wednesday that Friday's figures would show no job growth at all,

bond buyers were unable to hold back. They were also encouraged by a sharp 9 percent drop in automobile sales for April, a continuing slowdown in the growth of new factory orders, and a second successive monthly decline in the economy's leading indicators.

Stock prices initially responded to the bond market's rise by climbing once again to new highs. But the market later ran out of steam, and the Dow Jones industrial average fell 13.49 points, to 4,359.66.

Although a few money managers said they thought the bond market was correctly reading the signals of a fundamental shift toward moderate growth with low inflation, the dominant mood on Wall Street was one of skepticism that the bond rally could last.

Most analysts said it represented only a short-term play that would sooner or later burn out on an unexpected statistic, a stalled government bond auction, or a future report indicating that the U.S. economy has more — or less — strength in it than the current assessment.

"The market thinks we've reached the promised land of a soft landing," said David Jones of Aubrey G. Lanston & Co., using the common expression for the Fed's target of moderate economic growth and low inflation.

The Fed has never before reached such a goal for very long, although Mr. Jones said chances were better this time.

See BONDS, Page 14

Thinking Ahead / Commentary

Japan's 'Malaise' May Hasten Change

By Reginald Dale
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — Japan today is an unhappy place. Traumatized by the Kobe earthquake, last month's Sarin nerve gas attack on the Tokyo subway and the relentless rise of the yen, Japan is losing its self-confidence and the belief in its own myths.

In the end, that may turn out to be a good thing. There are signs that the successive shocks are helping to puncture the complacency that has held back much-needed economic and social change.

This, broadly speaking, was the message brought to America this week by Yuriko Koike, assistant secretary general of the New Frontier Party, the newly formed main opposition grouping and a leader of the movement for political reform.

The 42-year-old former TV anchor is a good barometer of the mood of the younger, internationally minded generation that is impatient for change in Japan. She stands for just the kind of open, free trading and more globally responsible Japan that most Westerners would like to see but which many doubt will emerge in the foreseeable future.

One year ago, Ms. Koike was optimistic that this new Japan was just around the corner. She spoke confidently of an imminent "Big Bang" that would dramatically transform the political landscape. Now she talks more soberly of a

Japanese "malaise" exacerbated by the recent disasters.

"There is a huge contrast," she says, "between Japan today and the go-go country of the late 1980s," when Japan was glorying in its economic success and rashly snapping up prestige properties in the United States. Now Japan is wracked with insecurity.

Ms. Koike is, of course, partisan. She readily admits that one of the reasons

Disasters such as the Kobe earthquake have given a severe jolt to Japan's traditional passive deference to authority.

why things looked better a year ago was that she was then a vice minister in the Hosokawa government, working for the regulation and economic reform. Now, she says, the forces of status quo have staged a comeback in the shape of the Liberal Democrat/Socialist coalition led by Prime Minister Tomichi Murayama. The current government represents the comfortable, old Japan — a cozy, highly regulated society intent on keeping the rest of the world at arm's length.

Nevertheless, Ms. Koike remains confident that economic, political and social change is on the way, even if more slowly than she once thought. "The cause of

reform is alive and well," she told a meeting at the Economic Strategy Institute in Washington.

Like an increasing number of insightful Japanese, Ms. Koike believes that Japan must take urgent steps to foster creativity and individual initiative — characteristics in which it lags far behind the United States — if it is to compete in the global economy of the 21st century. Those are the very qualities that are likely to be encouraged by the government's inept handling of the earthquake and its failure to protect the population from terrorist attack, she argues.

The disasters have given a severe jolt to Japan's traditional passive deference to authority and to the tendency to rely on government to solve every problem.

Economic hardship is working in the same direction. Jobs are no longer guaranteed even for graduates of Japan's best universities and the high yen will make matters worse. Young people will be forced to question the values and the uniformity of the traditional education system, Ms. Koike says.

Promoting creativity and spontaneity also means freeing corporations and individuals from excessive rules and regulations and opening up the economy to imports. Deregulation is the key.

Japan has good record of resolving its crises, often under foreign pressure. This time, Ms. Koike says, it must do so by itself.

It won't be easy. But a little less complacency will certainly help.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates									
	5	10	20	50	100	200	500	1000	10000
Amsterdam	1.53	2.60	1.108	0.391	0.195	—	—	—	—
Brussels	36.43	45.97	26.2	10.85	1.083	—	—	—	—
Frankfurt	1.379	2.555	—	0.823	0.401	—	—	—	—
London (a)	1.610	—	—	0.251	0.126	—	—	—	—
Madrid	162.92	19.29	—	7.958	2.647	—	—	—	—
Paris	—	—	—	0.67	0.344	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	—	—	—	1.458	0.729	—	—	—	—
Tokyo	—	—	—	1.618	0.810	—	—	—	—
West Germany	—	—	—	1.458	0.729	—	—	—	—
Zurich	—	—	—	1.458	0.729	—	—	—	—
1 ECU	1.247	0.633	—	0.189	0.095	—	—	—	—
1 SDR	1.576	0.795	—	0.267	0.134	—	—	—	—
Currencies in Amsterdam, London, Madrid, Paris, New York and Zurich, flutings in other centers.									
Tasmanian rates of 3 p.m.									
a: To buy one pound; b: To buy one dollar; c: Units of 100; N.G.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.									
Other Dollar Values									
Currency	Per \$	Currency	Per \$	Currency	Per \$	Currency	Per \$	Currency	Per \$
Argentine peso	1.80	Greek drac.	225.00	Mex. peso	5.01	S. Afr. rand	3.624		
Australian	1.354	Hong Kong \$	7.752	N. Zealand \$	1.4754	S. Kor. won	241.90		
Belgian franc	9.460	Indian rupee	21.37	Norw. krona	4.6083	Swed. krona	7.2565		
Brazil real	0.91	Italian lira	203.60	Phil. peso	25.80	Taiwan \$	25.40		
Canadian dollar	0.7017	Japanese yen	106.48	Puerto Rican	2.45	Thailand baht	24.75		
Chilean peso	25.75	U.S. dollar	1.00	Port. escudo	164.93	Turkish lira	400.00		
Chinese yuan	5.9505	U.S. dollar	1.00	Russ. ruble	511.60	U.S. dollar	1.00		
Czech koruna	20.36	U.S. dollar	1.00	South African	1.97	Venez. bolivar	200.00		
Danish krone	6.46	U.S. dollar	1.00	South Korean	1.00				
Deutsche mark	1.3746	U.S. dollar	1.00	Spain \$	1.6664				
Fin. markka	4.2255	U.S. dollar	1.00						
Forward Rates									
Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day	Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day	Currency	30-day
Forward Sterling	1.6161	1.6151	1.6141	Canadian dollar	1.3071	1.3064	1.3056		
Forward Mark	1.3724	1.3704	1.3684	Japanese yen	0.241	0.237	0.234		
Swiss franc	1.3204	1.3178	1.3152						
Sources: ING Bank (Amsterdam); Indicators Bank (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Accente Finance-Press (Paris); Bank of Tokyo (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Canada (Toronto); JWF (SDR). Other data from Bloomberg, Reuters and AP.									
Eurocurrency Deposits									
	Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss	Franc	Sterling	French	Yen	ECU	
1 month	5 1/4	4 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	6 1/4	7 1/4	1 1/4	6 1/4	
3 months	4 1/4	4 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	6 1/4	7 1/4	1 1/4	6 1/4	
6 months	4 1/4	4 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	6 1/4	7 1/4	1 1/4	6 1/4	
1 year	4 1/4	4 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	6 1/4	7 1/4	1 1/4	6 1/4	
Sources: Reuters, Citibank.									
Rates applicable to interbank deposits of \$1 million minimum (or equivalent).									
Key Money Rates									
United States	Close	Prev.	Britain	Close	Prev.	France	Close	Prev.	Germany
Discount rate	5 1/4	5 1/4	Bank base rate	6 1/4	6 1/4				
Prime rate	9.00	9.00	Call money	7 1/4	7 1/4				
Federal funds	6.00	6 1/4	1-month interbank	7 1/4	7 1/4				
3-month CDs	5.75	5.75	3-month interbank	7 1/4	7 1/4				
Cash, 90-day T-bills	6.11	6.11	6-month interbank	7 1/4	7 1/4				
3-month Treasury bill	5.58	5.63	18-month Gilt	8.25	8.38				
1-year Treasury bill	5.74	5.76							
2-year Treasury bill	6.25	6.29	Interest rate	5.00	5.00				
3-year Treasury bill	6.45	6.70	Call money	7 1/4	7 1/4				
5-year Treasury note	6.74	6.80	1-month interbank	7 1/4	7 1/4				
10-year Treasury note	6.88	6.92	3-month interbank	7 1/4	7 1/4				
30-year Treasury bond	7.14	7.24	6-month interbank	7 1/4	7 1/4				
Merrill Lynch 30-day ready asset	5.60	5.59	18-month Gilt	7.80	7.93				
Sources: Reuters, Bloomberg, Merrill Lynch, Bank of Tokyo, Commerzbank, Citibank.									
Gold									
	A.M.	P.M.	Chgo		A.M.	P.M.	Chgo		
Zurich	392.15	392.15	392.15						
London	392.30	392.10	392.10						
New York	391.60	392.00	392.00						
U.S. dollars per ounce. London official fix: Zurich and New York opening and closing prices: New York (London).									
Sources: Reuters.									

Conviction Haunts Head Of Win Win

Bloomberg Business News

HONG KONG — Win Win International Holdings Ltd. said its deputy chairman resigned after the Hong Kong Stock Exchange learned he was a former convict.

Lam Kam Chuen, who told exchange officials in January 1994 that he had no previous conviction involving fraud or dishonesty, resigned Wednesday afternoon. The executive holds 55.55 percent of Win Win's shares.

THE AMERICAS

Dealing With Time Warner Turmoil

By Geraldine Fabrikant
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The promotion of Michael J. Fuchs to the top of Time Warner Inc.'s most lucrative businesses signifies not only Mr. Fuchs's ascendancy in the corporate hierarchy but also indicates a realization by Time Warner's chairman, Gerald Levin, that he cannot afford to ignore management problems.

Until now, Mr. Levin has seemed to deal primarily with Time Warner's problems on paper: restructuring debt, buying cable systems and selling assets. But when it comes to running the corporation, he has essentially let the company's powerful division heads run their own operations.

At the Warner Music Group, for example, Mr. Levin allowed the chairman, Robert J. Morgado, to take a series of steps that alienated the management of Warner's three record labels.

Unrest at Warner Music accelerated last fall after Mr. Morgado forced out Mo Ostin, one of the industry's most venerated record executives.

Since then, the situation at the Warner Music Group had become so chaotic that Mr. Levin, who is under enormous pressure to improve Time Warner's image with investors, apparently felt he had little choice but to act.

Executives close to Mr. Levin said Wednesday that the 55-year-old chairman had become exasperated with refereeing the increasingly frequent fights between Mr. Morgado and Doug Morris, chairman of the group's Warner Music U.S.A. unit.

Mr. Levin also was reportedly concerned because the music division was becoming polarized between the foreign division, where there was still some loyalty to Mr. Morgado, and the domestic operation, where loyalty went to Mr. Morris.

So, while the music operation was con-

tinuing to perform well financially, Mr. Levin worried that the infighting would damage one of Time Warner's key assets in the future. Time Warner's stock has been languishing near \$35 and large shareholders are increasingly unhappy.

The question now is whether Mr. Levin let the turmoil continue so long at Warner Music Group that even the arrival of Mr. Fuchs, who is highly regarded in the entertainment industry but inexperienced in the music business, can calm the waters.

"All this could have been avoided if Jerry had handled the situation with Mr. Morgado," an industry executive said. "No one wanted to leave Warner in the first place."

Wednesday, Mr. Levin said: "Despite the performance of the music company, things were not working. It was clear that at the top, particularly at a music company, someone who is talent-sensitive and attuned to the creative community is the right person."

Cable Firm to Offer High-Speed Internet Access

By Peter H. Lewis
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Tele-Communications Inc., the country's largest provider of cable television service, has announced it is joining with a leading venture-capital firm in Silicon Valley to form a company that will offer high-speed access to the Internet computer network through existing cable systems.

The new company, to be called @home, will be headed initially by William Randolph Hearst Jr., a principal in Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Byers, the venture-

capital firm, which is based in Menlo Park, California.

Mr. Hearst joined the firm five months ago after resigning as publisher of the San Francisco Examiner, the flagship newspaper of Hearst Corp., the media company started by his grandfather.

Bruce Ravenel, senior vice president and chief operating officer of TCI Technology Ventures Inc., the division of Tele-Communications that is the majority investor in @home, said commercial service would begin in early 1996 in a handful of cities and become a national service in two to three years.

More than 60 million American households subscribe to cable television, and more than 30 million households report having personal computers. By connecting the familiar black coaxial cables to PCs as well as television sets, @home hopes to provide access to the Internet at speeds 100 times as fast as those used now.

The service would be provided to cable customers at extra cost.

Besides providing access to the Internet and the World Wide Web, the data channel would carry commercial on-line information services like Prodigy, America Online and the Microsoft Network.

BONDS: Signs of a 'Soft Landing'

Continued on Page 13

because of the lack of inflation psychology and the absence of the financial bubbles that burst at the end of the 1980s, in real estate and elsewhere. The current danger, he said, was a further collapse of the dollar with no support from Japan, which could force the Fed to raise rates sharply.

Foreign central banks had been buying U.S. bonds in re-

Stocks Run Out of Gas

Stocks ended lower Thursday as traders took advantage of an early, record-setting surge to lock in gains before April employment data are released on Friday, Bloomberg Business News reported.

Semiconductor and financial shares were the biggest winners in a day when major stock indexes swung widely. The Dow had risen as much as 37 points, crossing 4,400 for the first time, before posting a small loss.

National Semiconductor, the most actively traded issue on the New York Stock Exchange, rose 1/2 to 25 1/2. Intel rose 2 1/2 to 109 1/2.

"Nobody understands the depth of demand in this semiconductor cycle," said Charles Howley, equity trader at Sound View Financial Group Inc. The number of advancing issues was about equal to the number of decliners on the New York Stock Exchange.

Automobile, tobacco and retailer stocks were among the biggest decliners. Philip Morris led the Dow's decline, falling 2 to 70 1/2.



Very briefly:

U.S. Will Scrap Leading Indicators

WASHINGTON (Knight-Ridder) — The U.S. Commerce Department said Thursday that it would stop issuing its monthly index of leading economic indicators next year.

The index, first published in November 1968, is designed to predict turning points in the business cycle. But many economists have criticized its reliability in recent years.

A Commerce Department official said it did not make sense for the government to continue spending money to produce an index in which many of the components had already been released.

- CNA Financial Corp. plans to cut 3,000 to 6,000 jobs after its planned acquisition of Continental Cos.
- AT&T Network Systems, Intel Corp. and Hybrid Networks Inc. said they signed agreements to deliver interactive services to personal computers at speeds up to 1,000 times faster than standard telephone modems.

- Advanced Micro Devices Inc. and Hewlett-Packard Co. said they had agreed to a long-term, strategic pact to develop highly integrated solutions for the handheld computing market.
- Salomon Inc.'s rating on \$26 billion in senior debt was lowered to "Ba1" from "A3" by Moody's Investors Service Inc.

- America Online posted a net loss of \$2.82 million in the third quarter of its financial year, compared with a net profit of \$1.27 million in the year-ago period. A \$7.6 million charge for acquired research and development and a \$300,000 charge for after-tax amortization expense resulted in the loss, the company said.

- Sun Co. plans further cost-cutting measures to compete with other independent oil companies such as Tosco, Irving, Coastal, and Clark that are expanding their presence in U.S. refining, particularly in the Northeast.

- Canadian Airlines Corp. said its first-quarter loss widened to 108.6 million Canadian dollars (\$79.7 million) from 67.4 million dollars because of a weaker Canadian dollar and higher operating costs.

AFP, Knight-Ridder, Reuters, Bloomberg, AP

Japanese Official Blames Weak Dollar for Slow World Growth

By Carl Gewirtz
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Rebuffed by the rest of the Group of Seven industrialized countries at last week's meeting in Washington, Japan appealed to a wider audience on Thursday to support its view that the weakness of the U.S. dollar rather than the strength of the yen is undermining the global economic outlook.

This was the message delivered at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development by Tsutomu Tanaka, vice minister of the Economic Planning Agency.

Mr. Tanaka is attending a two-day meeting of policymakers from all 25 OECD member countries to discuss the outlook for the next 18 months.

Mr. Tanaka said Europeans "have a

role to play" in driving home the message that it is dollar weakness that threatens global prosperity and therefore requires Washington's urgent corrective action.

"We do not accept the argument that it's the yen that's strong," he said.

Foreign Exchange

"It's the other way around. The fact is that the dollar is weak against all the important world currencies."

Noting that the response in Washington of the G-7's European members — Germany, France, Italy and Britain — showed that they regard the disturbance in the currency market as a bilateral U.S.-Japanese issue, Mr. Tanaka said this view was "too narrow."

He said that "continued dollar weakening could have a far-reaching impact," and he urged European offi-

cials "to make their views public, to widen the debate."

"I believe that the Europeans see the dollar as weak," he said.

Mr. Tanaka said that all countries have a role to play in adopting policy reforms, but "the one who should put its house in order first is the key-currency country, the United States."

A failure to act, he said, would fan "the desperation among economists about the inability to coordinate international policy."

While the dollar has risen from its recent lows, analysts are not convinced that the turmoil that has accelerated since early March is finished. Current trading patterns are somewhat artificial because Tokyo is closed this week for the Golden Week holiday, they said.

The most important influence is the

continuing auto talks between the United States and Japan, with Washington threatening to impose trade sanctions if the talks fail.

Meanwhile, the rally under way in U.S. financial markets is substantially relieving any pressure on Washington to take emergency measures to support the dollar, said Christopher Dunn, economist at the British stockbroker Olliff & Partners.

"For the first time in months, the problem which has bedeviled U.S. policymakers of reconciling their external policy objectives — a stable dollar — and internal targets of slowing the economy without a recession looks to be resolvable without use of the interest rate weapon."

The OECD forecast that policymakers are discussing sees the dollar's weakness as having only a minor impact on overall economic growth,

which is now put at 2.3 percent this year and next, down from the December projection of 3 percent in 1995 and 2.9 percent next year.

■ Rate Hikes Keep Dollar Down

In New York, the dollar slipped against most other major currencies Thursday amid expectations that U.S. unemployment figures would show the economy was slowing enough to keep the Federal Reserve Board from raising rates again soon, news agencies reported.

The dollar closed at 1.3718 Deutsche marks, down from 1.3750 DM Wednesday, and edged up to \$3.015 yen from \$3.0050.

The dollar fell to 1.1323 Swiss francs from 1.1340 francs and to 4.893 French francs from 4.899 francs. The pound was at \$1.6156, down from \$1.6165.

AP, Bloomberg, AFP

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Thursday, May 4					High					Low					Close					Prev.				
Prices in local currencies					Tokyo					Frankfurt					London					Paris				
Amsterdam					Jakarta					Hong Kong					Kuala Lumpur					Manila				
ABN AMRO	41	40.50	40.75	40.75	ABN AMRO	41	40.50	40.75	40.75	ABN AMRO	41	40.50	40.75	40.75	ABN AMRO	41	40.50	40.75	40.75	ABN AMRO	41	40.50	40.75	40.75
ABN AMRO	41	40.50	40.75	40.75	ABN AMRO	41	40.50	40.75	40.75	ABN AMRO	41	40.50	40.75	40.75	ABN AMRO	41	40.50	40.75	40.75	ABN AMRO	41	40.50	40.75	40.75
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Electrolux Profit Increases 57% on European Sales

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

STOCKHOLM — Electrolux AB said Thursday its first-quarter pretax profit soared 57 percent, to 1.05 billion kronor (\$144.3 million), buoyed by strong sales in Europe.

Overall sales rose 12 percent, to 29.62 billion kronor.

An analyst for a Swedish brokerage said the profit "came in slightly below expectations and the main reason was the volume of sales in North America was declining."

Electrolux shares fell to 370 kronor, down 6.

"The market was simply expecting more than the company could produce," said the analyst, who declined to be named.

"The European market showed greater demand for most products," Electrolux said, although in North America, "a slight decline was noted for white goods."

The company said sales of household appliances rose 26 percent, to 18.93 billion kronor. Sales of commercial appliances rose 11 percent, to 2.56 billion kronor.

Electrolux's household appliances unit recorded an operating profit of 716 million kronor, up from 210 million kronor a year ago, while the commercial appliances unit increased its operating income to 86 million kronor from 26 million kronor.

Analysts said the contribu-

tion from AEG Hausgeräte AG, a German appliance maker recently acquired by Electrolux, was disappointing.

Electrolux said it would continue to invest in emerging markets.

The company expects to invest about 700 million kronor in India in the next three to five years, in line with a plan announced earlier to invest a similar amount in China.

In April, Electrolux invested 150 million kronor in an Indian company, Maharaja International Ltd., taking a 51 percent stake.

"Europe is still strong and the move into emerging markets is still strong," said Anders Eriksson, an analyst at Enskilda Företagskredit.

(Bloomberg, Knight-Ridder)

Nordbanken Profit Slips

Nordbanken AB said its first-quarter operating profit fell to 1.22 billion kronor from 1.34 billion a year earlier, Bloomberg Business News reported from Stockholm.

The state-owned bank said charges taken for bad debts and provisions slipped to 335 million kronor from 567 million a year ago.

The bank, which is 100 percent held by the Swedish state after a restructuring in 1992, is expected to be sold off to private investors later this year.

EU Probes Data-Network Pricing

Agence France-Press

BRUSSELS — Moving to head off high consumer prices and unfair competition, the European Commission ordered six of Europe's biggest telephone companies Thursday to divulge how much they plan to charge for access to a proposed European data-transmission network.

Karel Van Miert, the commissioner for competition, ordered the move because of concern that the operators of the proposed Global European Network, or GEN, could use their dominant positions to prevent competitors from entering this potentially lucrative market.

If Mr. Van Miert decides that the prices envisaged for independent operators are a barrier to competition, he could block the venture or seek to impose a justified pricing structure.

"We acknowledge the strategic impor-

ance of this venture, but we have to be certain that end-users get these services at the best possible prices," a spokesman for Mr. Van Miert said.

The case is seen as a key test of how the commission is going to handle the task of opening up the European telecommunications market, currently dominated by state monopolies, to full competition by 1998.

Under the GEN agreement, British Telecommunications PLC, Deutsche Telekom AG, France Telecom, Societa Finanziaria Telefonica di Italia and Telefonos de España SA undertook to set up a fiber-optic network between Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan and Paris in a bid to capitalize on the lucrative data-transmission market between those cities, notably in financial services.

Operators from Belgium, the Nether-

lands, and Switzerland have joined the project since the European Commission started examining it in January 1994.

Thursday's request for information follows a study by the commission, which found that independent providers of data-transmission services will face access charges between five and ten times as high as those applied between the companies themselves.

The commission also is concerned about the competition implications of the current situation, in which data-transmission services have been liberalized within the EU but the provision of telephone infrastructures has not.

This means that, in most EU countries, independent companies seeking to establish a rival network to the GEN would not be able to provide the necessary lines and switches themselves.

Swissair Signs Agreement With Sabena

Reuters

BRUSSELS — The Belgian state airline Sabena and Swissair signed a pact Thursday to inject badly needed funds into Sabena and create the fourth-largest airline in Europe.

The deal gives Swissair a 49.5 percent stake in Sabena and a foothold in the European Union market, but the two carriers plan to retain separate identities and management.

Under the deal, Swissair will invest 6 billion Belgian francs (\$210 million) in Sabena as part of a 10 billion franc capital injection. The company also will lend Belgium 4 billion francs to

pay back Air France for its minority stake in Sabena, the airlines said.

Swissair also will receive warrants allowing it to increase its Sabena stake sometime after 2000.

The European Commission still has to approve the deal, but officials said they did not expect any problems.

Otto Löffel, Swissair's chief executive, said the two airlines would benefit from working together.

Flight plans would be "optimized," members of frequent-flyer programs could benefit

from a larger network and sales organizations could be managed together.

In the longer term, the two fleets would be combined to cut costs, he said. Similar synergies are possible for hotels, catering and computers, he added, without giving details.

Despite its financial problems, Sabena has attracted several suitors in recent years because of its central position in Europe and its strategy of creating a European hub in Brussels.

An ambitious joint venture with KLM Royal Dutch Airlines and British Airways PLC failed to take off and its deal

with Air France in 1992 did not fare well.

Sabena posted a consolidated loss of 1.2 billion Belgian francs in 1994, while Swissair made a net profit of 23 million Swiss francs (\$20.3 million).

Analysts generally welcomed the alliance.

"Swissair realized they would have trouble surviving outside Europe. They have apparently solved this particular issue with this deal," said Robert Macoita of Barclays de Zoete Wedd.

Swissair is about twice Sabena's size, carrying 8.4 million passengers in 1994, compared with Sabena's 4.3 million.

Spring Hirings Clip German Unemployment

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NUREMBERG — The German unemployment rate fell in April from March on a pickup in spring hiring, the Federal Labor Office said Thursday.

German unadjusted unemployment was 3.60 million people, or 9.4 percent of the work force, down from 3.67 million, or 9.6 percent, in March.

"The German labor market benefited in April from the usual seasonal pickup," said Bernhard Jagoda, the labor office president. "All in all, the labor market is standing still."

The West German unemployment rate slipped to 8.3 percent in April from 8.5 percent in March. Joblessness in Eastern Germany fell to 13.9 percent from 14.2 percent.

But on a seasonally adjusted basis, the West German unemployment rose 13,000, to 2.54 million in April.

"We have yet to see a cyclical upturn in the West. The situation isn't much changed in the East, either," Mr. Jagoda said.

Economists said the rise in Western Germany showed that companies were still reluctant to hire new staff because of the strong Deutsche mark and fears about the durability of the economic recovery.

(Bloomberg, AFP, Reuters)

Gloomy Outlook Hits Schering

Share prices in Schering AG fell Thursday, a day after the drugmaker reported a 9 percent drop in first-quarter profit and scaled back its full-year earnings

forecast, news agencies reported from Frankfurt.

Schering shares closed at 924.70 Deutsche marks (\$672), down from 999.00 DM on Wednesday.

Schering profit stood at 113 million DM in the first quarter, down from 124 million in the year-ago period.

Analysts said they were surprised how sharply the strong mark had pared first-quarter profit and that the company presented a far gloomier outlook for the year.

The drugmaker took a much greater hit on the currencies than initially expected, and this forced many people to seriously re-evaluate and subsequently downgrade the group, a London analyst said.

(Bloomberg, Reuters)

Strong Sales Lift Hafslund

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

OSLO — Hafslund Nymed AS said Thursday its first-quarter pretax profit to 456 million kroner (\$73.6 million) from 302 million kroner in the same period a year ago.

"All business units developed positively in the first quarter," the company said. Stock in Hafslund finished 5 kroner higher, at 140 kroner.

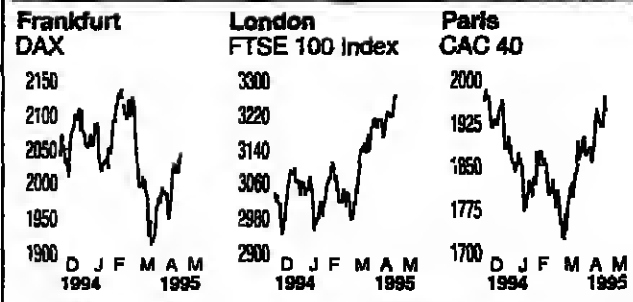
Hafslund's operating profit rose to 774 million kroner from 520 million kroner. Sales rose 45 percent, to 2.44 billion kroner from 1.68 billion. The company said extraordinary charges rose to 81 million kroner from 23 million kroner.

In February, the drug and energy company said 1994 pretax profit had fallen 16 percent, to 1.31 billion kroner, as charges associated with buying Sterling Winthrop Inc.'s diagnostic imaging business offset an increase in sales.

Operating profit for the Nymed imaging division rose to 607 million kroner from 366 million kroner. For the Nymed pharmaceuticals division, operating profit rose to 136 million kroner from 128 million kroner. The company said operating profit at its Hafslund energy division rose to 56 million kroner from 46 million kroner.

(Bloomberg, AFX)

Investor's Europe



Exchange	Index	Thursday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Amsterdam	EOE	424.80	424.30	+0.12
Brussels	Stock Exchange	7,545.85	7,479.37	+0.89
Frankfurt	DAX	2,044.34	2,028.66	+0.77
Copenhagen	Stock Market	347.33	345.66	+0.43
Helsinki	HEX General	1,800.70	1,795.82	+0.27
Oslo	OBX	398.91	399.28	+0.16
London	FTSE 100	3,264.30	3,262.80	+0.05
Madrid	Stock Exchange	291.71	287.72	+1.39
Milan	MIBTEL	10475	10369	+1.02
Paris	CAC 40	1,946.19	1,971.07	-1.26
Stockholm	SX 16	1,677.32	1,668.12	+0.55
Vienna	ATX	996.28	977.17	+1.96
Zurich	SPI	1,730.56	1,716.85	+0.80

Thursday's 4 p.m.
The 1,000 most-traded National Market securities in terms of dollar value, updated twice a year.
The Associated Press.

1942-43		1943-44		1944-45		1945-46		1946-47		1947-48		1948-49		1949-50		1950-51		1951-52		1952-53		1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		1958-59		1959-60		1960-61		1961-62		1962-63		1963-64		1964-65		1965-66		1966-67		1967-68		1968-69		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72		1972-73		1973-74		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1981-82		1982-83		1983-84		1984-85		1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		1995-96		1996-97		1997-98		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		2026-27		2027-28		2028-29		2029-30		2030-31		2031-32		2032-33		2033-34		2034-35		2035-36		2036-37		2037-38		2038-39		2039-40		2040-41		2041-42		2042-43		2043-44		2044-45		2045-46		2046-47		2047-48		2048-49		2049-50		2050-51		2051-52		2052-53		2053-54		2054-55		2055-56		2056-57		2057-58		2058-59		2059-60		2060-61		2061-62		2062-63		2063-64		2064-65		2065-66		2066-67		2067-68		2068-69		2069-70		2070-71		2071-72		2072-73		2073-74		2074-75		2075-76		2076-77		2077-78		2078-79		2079-80		2080-81		2081-82		2082-83		2083-84		2084-85		2085-86		2086-87		2087-88		2088-89		2089-90		2090-91		2091-92		2092-93		2093-94		2094-95		2095-96		2096-97		2097-98		2098-99		2099-00		2100-01		2101-02		2102-03		2103-04		2104-05		2105-06		2106-07		2107-08		2108-09		2109-10		2110-11		2111-12		2112-13		2113-14		2114-15		2115-16		2116-17		2117-18		2118-19		2119-20		2120-21		2121-22		2122-23		2123-24		2124-25		2125-26		2126-27		2127-28		2128-29		2129-30		2130-31		2131-32		2132-33		2133-34		2134-35		2135-36		2136-37		2137-38		2138-39		2139-40		2140-41		2141-42		2142-43		2143-44		2144-45		2145-46		2146-47		2147-48		2148-49		2149-50		2150-51		2151-52		2152-53		2153-54		2154-55		2155-56		2156-57		2157-58		2158-59		2159-60		2160-61		2161-62		2162-63		2163-64		2164-65		2165-66		2166-67		2167-68		2168-69		2169-70		2170-71		2171-72		2172-73		2173-74		2174-75		2175-76		2176-77		2177-78		2178-79		2179-80		2180-81		2181-82		2182-83		2183-84		2184-85		2185-86		2186-87		2187-88		2188-89		2189-90		2190-91		2191-92		2192-93		2193-94		2194-95		2195-96		2196-97		2197-98		2198-99		2199-00		2200-01		2201-02		2202-03		2203-04		2204-05		2205-06		2206-07		2207-08		2208-09		2209-10		2210-11		2211-12		2212-13		2213-14		2214-15		2215-16		2216-17		2217-18		2218-19		2219-20		2220-21		2221-22		2222-23		2223-24		2224-25		2225-26		2226-27		2227-28		2228-29		2229-30		2230-31		2231-32		2232-33		2233-34		2234-35		2235-36		2236-37		2237-38		2238-39		2239-40		2240-41		2241-42		2242-43		2243-44		2244-45		2245-46		2246-47		2247-48		2248-49		2249-50		2250-51		2251-52		2252-53		2253-54		2254-55		2255-56		2256-57		2257-58		2258-59		2259-60		2260-61		2261-62		2262-63		2263-64		2264-65		2265-66		2266-67		2267-68		2268-69		2269-70		2270-71		2271-72		2272-73		2273-74		2274-75		2275-76		2276-77		2277-78		2278-79		2279-80		2280-81		2281-82		2282-83		2283-84		2284-85		2285-86		2286-87		2287-88		2288-89		2289-90		2290-91		2291-92		2292-93		2293-94		2294-95		2295-96		2296-97		2297-98		2298-99		2299-00		2300-01		2301-02		2302-03		2303-04		2304-05		2305-06		2306-07		2307-08		2308-09		2309-10		2310-11		2311-12		2312-13		2313-14		2314-15		2315-16		2316-17		2317-18		2318-19		2319-20		2320-21		2321-22		2322-23		2323-24		2324-25		2325-26		2326-27		2327-28		2328-29		2329-30		2330-31		2331-32		2332-33		2333-34		2334-35		2335-36		2336-37		2337-38		2338-39		2339-40		2340-41		2341-42		2342-43		2343-44		2344-45		2345-46		2346-47		2347-48		2348-49		2349-50		2350-51		2351-52		2352-53		2353-54		2354-55		2355-56		2356-57		2357-58		2358-59		2359-60		2360-61		2361-62		2362-63		2363-64		2364-65		2365-66		2366-67		2367-68		2368-69		2369-70		2370-71		2371-72		2372-73		2373-74		2374-75		2375-76		2376-77		2377-78		2378-79		2379-80		2380-81		2381-82		2382-83		2383-84		2384-85		2385-86		2386-87		2387-88		2388-89		2389-90		2390-91		2391-92		2392-93		2393-94		2394-95		2395-96		2396-97		2397-98		2398-99		2399-00		2400-01		2401-02		2402-03		2403-04		2404-05		2405-06		2406-07		2407-08		2408-09		2409-10		2410-11		2411-12		2412-13		2413-14		2414-15		2415-16		2416-17		2417-18		2418-19		2419-20		2420-21		2421-22		2422-23		2423-24		2424-25		2425-26		2426-27		2427-28		2428-29		2429-30		2430-31		2431-32		2432-33		2433-34		2434-35		2435-36		2436-37		2437-38		2438-39		2439-40		2440-41		2441-42		2442-43		2443-44		2444-45		2445-46		2446-47		2447-48		2448-49		2449-50		2450-51		2451-52		2452-53		2453-54		2454-55		2455-56		2456-57		2457-58		2458-59		2459-60		2460-61		2461-62		2462-63		2463-64		2464-65		2465-66		2466-67		2467-68		2468-69		2469-70		2470-71		2471-72		2472-73		2473-74		2474-75		2475-76		2476-77		2477-78		2478-79		2479-80		2480-81		2481-82		2482-83		2483-84		2484-85		2485-86		2486-87		2487-88		2488-89		2489-90		2490-91		2491-92		2492-93		2493-94		2494-95		2495-96		2496-97		2497-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姓名	性别	年龄	籍贯	职业	住址	备注
王德胜	男	45	山东	农民	山东省潍坊市	
李秀英	女	38	河北	工人	河北省石家庄市	
张国强	男	52	河南	教师	河南省郑州市	
刘小红	女	28	江苏	医生	江苏省南京市	
陈大伟	男	35	浙江	工程师	浙江省杭州市	
赵子龙	男	40	四川	商人	四川省成都市	
周美兰	女	30	广东	护士	广东省广州市	
吴建民	男	48	湖北	公务员	湖北省武汉市	
孙丽娟	女	25	湖南	学生	湖南省长沙市	
郑文彬	男	33	福建	记者	福建省福州市	
马小芳	女	22	广西	歌手	广西壮族自治区南宁市	
徐大刚	男	50	江西	农民	江西省南昌市	
黄晓燕	女	36	安徽	教师	安徽省合肥市	
郭子豪	男	27	山西	程序员	山西省太原市	
林小梅	女	29	陕西	会计	陕西省西安市	
罗国强	男	42	甘肃	工人	甘肃省兰州市	
周美玲	女	31	宁夏	护士	宁夏回族自治区银川市	
吴建伟	男	46	青海	公务员	青海省西宁市	
孙丽娟	女	26	新疆	学生	新疆维吾尔自治区乌鲁木齐市	
郑文彬	男	34	内蒙古	记者	内蒙古自治区呼和浩特市	
马小芳	女	23	吉林	歌手	吉林省长春市	
徐大刚	男	51	辽宁	农民	辽宁省沈阳市	
黄晓燕	女	37	黑龙江	教师	黑龙江省哈尔滨市	
郭子豪	男	28	河北	程序员	河北省石家庄市	
林小梅	女	30	山东	会计	山东省济南市	
罗国强	男	43	河南	工人	河南省郑州市	
周美玲	女	32	江苏	护士	江苏省南京市	
吴建伟	男	47	浙江	公务员	浙江省杭州市	
孙丽娟	女	27	四川	学生	四川省成都市	
郑文彬	男	35	广东	记者	广东省广州市	
马小芳	女	24	湖北	歌手	湖北省武汉市	
徐大刚	男	53	湖南	农民	湖南省长沙市	
黄晓燕	女	39	福建	教师	福建省福州市	
郭子豪	男	29	广西	程序员	广西壮族自治区南宁市	
林小梅	女	31	江西	会计	江西省南昌市	
罗国强	男	44	安徽	工人	安徽省合肥市	
周美玲	女	33	山西	护士	山西省太原市	
吴建伟	男	48	陕西	公务员	陕西省西安市	
孙丽娟	女	28	甘肃	学生	甘肃省兰州市	
郑文彬	男	36	宁夏	记者	宁夏回族自治区银川市	
马小芳	女	25	青海	歌手	青海省西宁市	
徐大刚	男	54	新疆	农民	新疆维吾尔自治区乌鲁木齐市	
黄晓燕	女	40	内蒙古	教师	内蒙古自治区呼和浩特市	
郭子豪	男	30	吉林	程序员	吉林省长春市	
林小梅	女	32	辽宁	会计	辽宁省沈阳市	
罗国强	男	45	黑龙江	工人	黑龙江省哈尔滨市	
周美玲	女	34	河北	护士	河北省石家庄市	
吴建伟	男	49	山东	公务员	山东省济南市	
孙丽娟	女	29	河南	学生	河南省郑州市	
郑文彬	男	37	江苏	记者	江苏省南京市	
马小芳	女	26	浙江	歌手	浙江省杭州市	
徐大刚	男	55	四川	农民	四川省成都市	
黄晓燕	女	41	广东	教师	广东省广州市	
郭子豪	男	31	湖北	程序员	湖北省武汉市	
林小梅	女	33	湖南	会计	湖南省长沙市	
罗国强	男	46	福建	工人	福建省福州市	
周美玲	女	35	广西	护士	广西壮族自治区南宁市	
吴建伟	男	50	江西	公务员	江西省南昌市	
孙丽娟	女	30	安徽	学生	安徽省合肥市	
郑文彬	男	38	山西	记者	山西省太原市	
马小芳	女	27	陕西	歌手	陕西省西安市	
徐大刚	男	56	甘肃	农民	甘肃省兰州市	
黄晓燕	女	42	宁夏	教师	宁夏回族自治区银川市	
郭子豪	男	32	青海	程序员	青海省西宁市	
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孙丽娟	女	31	黑龙江	学生	黑龙江省哈尔滨市	
郑文彬	男					

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58th Year—No. 19,360

PARIS, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1945

THE NEW YORK HERALD
ESTABLISHED IN EUROPE 1820

Nazis 'Whipped,' Says Eisenhower; Mass Surrender in Holland, Denmark As 7th Army Links With 5th in Italy

4 Powers Put France On Equality

U.S., Britain, Russia and
China Give Nation Place
In Conference Councils

Agreement Near On Charter Change

Stettinius Pleased With
Progress of Sessions

SAY FRANCISCO, May 4.—The foreign ministers of the four sponsoring powers of the United Nations conference, meeting this morning at the Secretary of State's residence, Stettinius Jr.'s headquarters at the Fairmont Hotel, offered France a position in their councils on a co-equal basis. France is thus placed virtually on an equal footing with Britain, America, Russia and China, the chief difference being that Foreign Minister Georges Bidault will not have a turn presiding over plenary sessions.

Mr. Stettinius, Vyacheslav M. Molotov of Russia, Anthony Eden of Britain, and T.V. Soong of China were reported near agreement on major changes they will make in the blueprint made at Dumbarton Oaks. One United States official said the remaining differences chiefly concerned voting.

British Seek Compromise
The American proposal to permit revision of treaties to allow for peaceful change of conditions in the world so that the world is not frozen has been questioned by Mr. Molotov. The British are believed to be seeking a compromise but leaning toward the American view.

Just before the mid-day session ended, a messenger brought a copy of General Dwight D. Eisenhower's surrender communique. The other delegates were assembled in eight committee meetings.

The "Big Four" scheduled a second meeting this evening to finish working out any difference before the midday deadline for filing formal amendments with the conference secretariat.

Agreement Reported Near
They were reported to be near agreement on the American suggestion to let the assembly call for "constitutional conventions" for revision of the world charter when conditions warranted.

In any event, it is reported that they are agreed that they, with France, should be able to veto future charter alterations.

Mr. Stettinius said privately he is genuinely pleased with the progress of the sessions. The trusteeship formula is still to be worked out, with the Americans chiefly concerned with retaining control over Pacific bases wrested from the Japanese.

Meteor Reported Sighted By Mid-Atlantic States

SPECIAL TO THE EUROPEAN EDITION
BALTIMORE, May 4.—A strange flash in the sky for from one to three seconds at 2:45 p.m. today over the area between New York and Richmond, Va., and buildings were shaken in Philadelphia, southern New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland.

Dr. Roy E. Marshall, director of the Peis Planetarium at Franklin Institute, said the phenomenon probably was a bolt.

Almost Blind 21 Years, Seeks to Enlist in Army

SPECIAL TO THE EUROPEAN EDITION
NEW YORK, May 4.—William Sheppard, twenty-nine years old of Jamaica, Queens, who has almost blind for twenty-one years reported to his draft board and asked to be transferred to I-A so he can enlist in the Army. Two operations last year provided him with new eyes from dead persons' eyes.

Now, he told the board, he can count the freckles on the nose of his son, Ronald, three years old. He said he wanted Ronald to be able to say his daddy was in the war.

Chamber Re-elects Johnson as President of the Chamber

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The United States Chamber of Commerce elected Eric A. Johnston today to an unprecedented fourth term as president of the chamber.

French-Swedish Trade Negotiations for a Commercial Agreement Between France and Sweden are Underway in Paris

Tito Resents British Grip On Trieste

Asserts Yugoslavs Freed
City, 8th Army Occupied
It 'Without Permission'

Calls for Prompt Mutual Agreement

Says Case May Involve
New 'Greek Tragedy'

By the United Press
ROME, May 4.—British 8th Army troops had entered the disputed Istrian peninsula today and seized Trieste and Gorizia, claimed by both Yugoslavia and Italy, as planes flew over the former battle areas dropping leaflets to isolated enemy troops to inform them of the German capitulation.

British occupation of Trieste and Gorizia will prevent Yugoslav troops from taking the cities and securing a fait accompli. Yugoslavia claims Italy should lose Trieste and Gorizia, as well as Fiume, because of having been an Axis partner. The three cities have been a source of friction between the Slavs and Italians for hundreds of years.

Statement by Tito
Marshal Tito, of Yugoslavia, issued a statement saying that New Zealand troops occupied Trieste after the liberation by Yugoslav forces "without our permission." It warned that the occupation "must have undesirable consequences unless the matter is settled promptly by mutual agreement."

The statement, constituting a challenge to the Allied high command for a showdown decision on whether Yugoslav or Allied troops shall occupy Trieste, declared that the matter might involve the armed forces in a repulsion of the "Greek tragedy." This referred to the matter of the Greek islands and Greek rebel forces in Athens last winter.

Marshal Tito's statement supplemented an announcement last night by the Yugoslav press department, saying that Trieste and Gorizia "could not be occupied by the New Zealand division as both these towns were occupied by a hard and bloody struggle... Both towns were completely cleared of the enemy by our forces as far back as April 13."

Italians in Demonstration
Indicative of the strong feeling among Italians over Trieste's future is the fact that an estimated 20,000 Italians staged a two-and-a-half-hour protest in Piazza Venezia today, resulting in the injury of fifty persons, two seriously. The demonstrators included three groups: students favoring Italian Trieste, Communists opposing the students and opposing monarchy, and Italian ex-servicemen sympathetic with the students.

The demonstration was dispersed by American and British military police. No Italian police were in the Piazza Venezia, but they guarded the Italian consulates and the American and British consulates. Two other street clashes between students and Yugoslav sympathizers took place yesterday.

In his order of the day, Marshal Tito announced the capture of the port cities of Fiume and Pola, after eleven days of fierce street fighting. The peninsula is now completely liberated.

Marines Driving on Naha Meet 'Magnet' Pillboxes

By the United Press
GUAM, May 4.—Fresh elements of American marines stormed through strong Japanese defenses today, driving them back to within a mile from the capital of Naha as a single force of Superfortresses rained the Japanese home islands of Kyushu and Shikoku.

The raid was to neutralize the bases of Japanese suicide planes, which sank two more American light fleet units in the Okinawa area. The attack on Kyushu, second in twenty-four hours and the twelfth in eighteen days, reported good results.

The fresh marine troops, thrown into the southern Okinawa battle only a few days ago, led the 10th Army's new offensive against an estimated 2,000 Japanese entrenched in strong defenses behind Naha.

Americans are meeting strong resistance from Japanese "Magnet" pillboxes some of which are three stories high and equipped with individual electric plants.



THE LAST STAND of the Germans in Europe is shown before the surrender in Denmark was announced. Forcing of the Brenner Pass linked the Italian and German fronts.

Only 1,000,000 Patriots in Northern Italy Nazis Remain Demand Part in Government

By John Chabot Smith
MILAN, May 4.—Negotiations for the reorganization of the Italian government will begin in a few days, when five members of the Committee of National Liberation of Alta Italia are to go to Rome to present North Italy's demands to Premier Ivo De Bonis. It was reported yesterday by Riccardo Lombardi, prefect of Milan, that the 500,000 men would be required to hold elections to a national constituent assembly within six months to redraw the Italian constitution, and meanwhile anti-Fascist forces of North Italy would represent in the present government.

He explained that arrangements for selecting the constituent assembly will be controlled largely by the Fascist and anti-Fascist committees of North Italy, which will draw up electoral lists substantially according to existing Italian law but excluding Fascists. He said that the present fundamental law provides no legal means of altering the constitution, implying that such committees and the constituent assembly will be acting by the right of revolution and unhampered by existing laws.

Signor Lombardi, who is forty-four, was appointed prefect by the C.N.L.I., which is the central revolutionary body co-ordinating the activities of local committees throughout North Italy. He has fought Fascism since 1919, published underground newspapers, and was arrested and tortured by the Gestapo in 1938. He is now occupying a key position in Italian politics and is working in Mussolini's old office.

U.S. 3d Army, Leaving Germany Behind, Raps on Door of Linz, Hitler's Home Town

Patton's Troopers, First To Cut Reich, Spill Over Austrian Border

By Joseph Driscoll
WITH PATTON'S ARMY, May 4.—The 3d Army is running out of Germany and Germany today. First of the Allied armies to march all the way across Germany across Poland, the 3d Army is now in the unique position of having nowhere to go except out of Germany. First of the Allied armies to fight simultaneously in Germany, the 3d Army is advancing so rapidly in the east and south that it is leaving Germany behind. Cities like Linz, Pilsen and Prague are much closer than the German cities to which we were heading only a few days ago.

In fact, the Austrian city of Linz, where Hitler grew up and received his education, such as it was, is about to be Americanized. Reports that American troops already are inside Linz go unheeded, the thought is, and all we are permitted to say is that we are no more than thirty miles from it. The 3d Army put it within the clutches of

Fighting Ends, Save in Few Pockets; Berchtesgaden in American Hands

By John O'Reilly
Special to the European Edition

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force, May 4.—General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Allied Commander, announced tonight that "on land, sea and in the air the Germans are thoroughly whipped."

His statement came at the end of a momentous day of wholesale surrender of German forces on the Continent. Fighting had stopped in all but a few scattered bits of territory and, in those, capitulations were being effected one after another.

In the north, the enemy armies in Northwestern Germany, Denmark, Holland and the Frisian Islands, comprising well over half a million troops, surrendered today to the British 2d Army. In the south, troops of General Alexander M. Patch's 7th Army pushed through the snowdrifts of the Brenner Pass into Italy and linked up with General Clark's American 5th Army. In between, German divisions were surrendering in quick succession. More than a million German soldiers have thrown down their arms in the last three days.

Tonight all Europe awaited the proclamation announcing the end of the war. Although he did not actually make such a proclamation, General Eisenhower said the German forces had "disintegrated" and announced that any further fighting was due "to their own stupidity or that of the German government."

There remain only approximately 150,000 Germans in Norway and a few scattered and unimportant pockets on the Continent. Reliable reports tonight from Sweden disclosed that negotiations have been going on and that the German forces in Norway also are on the verge of capitulation. Swedish reports indicate that the Germans in Norway, fearing the reprisals of a surrender to the Norwegians, are ready to march over the border and give themselves up to the Swedes. No official announcement has been made here but it is evident that the surrender in Norway is imminent.

On top of a day which already had seen the greatest developments of any in the war, troops of the American 7th Army captured Berchtesgaden, the famed mountain hideaway of Hitler south of Salzburg. In clearing it they liberated between 3,000 and 4,000 American and British officers in a prison camp there.

Von Rundstedt Says Bombers Beat Germany

Expresses Belief Hitler Died at Post in Berlin Or Under the Strain

By the United Press
U.S. 7th ARMY HEADQUARTERS, May 4.—Wholesale destruction from the air of communications and industrial centers and the loss of Silesia were set down by General Dwight D. Eisenhower as among the major reasons of Germany's military collapse, at a press conference today somewhere in southern Germany.

The seventy-year-old former commander-in-chief of the western front, who was captured May 7 at Bad Nauheim, said that from a purely military standpoint four factors were decisive in the loss of the German empire.

1.—Systematic destruction by the Allied air forces of railroad communications.

2.—Destruction of industrial centers and the loss of Silesia, which prevented the production of arms and ammunition.

3.—Lack of fuel for tanks and trucks.

4.—The tremendous Allied superiority in the air which hampered movements of German troops.

Asked about Hitler's end, he said he had not heard the radio as there was no electricity "at Bad Nauheim," but he believed that Hitler was dead, and he believed he was dead at his post and died, or that he died under the heavy strain. From my knowledge of the Führer, I am sure he never committed suicide, and it is not in his nature to do so. What would he say, anyway?

He said that Hitler had been supreme military commander all the time and that he had personally ordered the Ardennes offensive and the capture of Bastogne. He said that he had approved the offensive as a wise military decision and that he could not and would not have launched the offensive without instructions from the Führer who directed all his plans with his staff and the general staff.

Germans 'Thoroughly Whipped'

"In the north, the remaining forces in northwestern Germany, Holland, Denmark and the Frisian Islands, including Heligoland, surrendered to General Devers' command and from Italy have joined up. On the Czechoslovakian border a panzer division gave up unconditionally to General Bradley's forces. Any further losses the Germans incur on this front are due to their failure to quit. They know they are beaten. Any further resistance is due either to their own stupidity or that of the German government. On land, sea and in the air the Germans are thoroughly whipped. Their only recourse is to surrender."

Although today's developments meant that the war in Europe had all but ended, the celebration of the Allied armies and the civilians in liberated countries has not yet begun. They have been advised that the end will be announced by proclamation and to restrain themselves until then. Here in Paris the French, who have been advised by their newspapers to await the scream of the sirens and the ringing of churchbells, are adhering to their instructions.

Even among troops and others who have learned of the wholesale surrenders today there seems to be little spontaneous inclination to celebrate. The end has been foreseen for some time and to the legions of war-weary people the final capitulation marks the end of a sordid and grim business.

Eisenhower Holds Off Proclamation

Although all of Germany has surrendered or is about to, General Eisenhower is holding off his proclamation of the end of hostilities until the last German who shows any inclination to fight has been beaten into submission. It is apparent that he is the way the people and the men under his command would prefer it.

While uncountable Germans were being rounded up in the areas which have been surrendered officially, the other areas were scenes of confusion among both civilians and the defeated German Army. In Czechoslovakia the German 12th Panzer Division surrendered to the American 80th Division of the 3d Army, presaging the capitulation of all German forces in that area.

Filled pilots returning from over the area west of Prague reported a mass westward flight of both civilians and German troops. They described a vast column of civilians on foot intermingled with tanks and other military vehicles, all streaming toward the Allied lines. Along with civilian carts and laden pedicabrians were big mobile guns, and even German tanks had mattresses and furniture strapped to them. There were radio reports that Prague had been declared an open city.

In all these movements the Germans displayed their great fear of falling into the hands of the Russians and a preference for becoming prisoners of the western Allies. Up along the Elbe their fate is sealed.

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

MAY 2-8, 1945

To commemorate the final days of the war in Europe, starting on May 2nd we will reproduce for six days the corresponding front page from the 1945 New York Herald Tribune. These pages chronicle the dramatic last week leading up to the unconditional surrender of the German Army on May 8th.

Fifty years later, you'll follow the events day-by-

50 YEARS AGO TODAY
IN THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE

day from the reports of the Herald Tribune's award-winning team of war correspondents.

The historic reprints will appear daily from May 2nd through May 8th. If you miss one and want to order it, back issues can be obtained from our Circulation Department in Paris (tel 331-41 43 94 39, fax 331-41 43 94 40) or purchased at IHT headquarters, 181 avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, Neuilly (Paris), France.

JUL 20 1995

Fairfax Proving Elusive

Proposed Laws Would Cap Packer's Stake

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
SYDNEY — Shares in John Fairfax Holdings Ltd. slid nearly 3 percent Thursday after a move by the Australian government that could stop the financier Kerry Packer from raising his stake in the newspaper publisher much further.

The government said Wednesday night that it would ask regulators to propose a ceiling on cross-media ownership and on foreign ownership of Australian companies. Analysts said a limit of 20 percent was likely to be imposed on cross-media holdings.

Mr. Packer, who has said he wants to own Fairfax, stands to lose because he controls the television group Publishing & Broadcasting Ltd., which runs Nine Network Australia Ltd. "All bets are off for the time being," said Jeff Harrison, an analyst at Armstrong Jones Investment Management.

Mr. Packer, the second-largest shareholder in Fairfax, raised his stake in the company to 17.1 percent from 14.9 percent in February. The Canadian media baron Conrad Black is the largest shareholder, with a 25 percent stake, and Rupert Murdoch's News Corp. owns just under 5 percent.

Before the government announcement Wednesday night, Mr. Packer had argued that he could own as much as 24.9 percent of Fairfax without breaching cross-media rules.

Shares in Fairfax closed at 2.84 Australian dollars (\$2.08) on Thursday in Sydney, down 3 cents.

Analysts said the government's move to clarify an upper limit on cross-media and foreign ownership also had implications for Seven Network Ltd., a rival of Nine Network in which News Corp. has been

limited to a 15 percent stake. Some speculated that Mr. Murdoch, a native Australian who is now a U.S. citizen, might try to increase his stake to 20 percent.

"The new rules are likely to be 20 percent across the board — 20 percent for cross-media, 20 percent for foreign," said Simon Bond, an analyst at ANZ McCaughan Securities.

Such a ruling, others said, could affect Mr. Black, who owns his 25 percent stake in Fairfax through Britain-based Telegraph PLC, which he controls.

The Australian Broadcasting Authority, the agency with jurisdiction over media ownership, is expected to take a month to deliberate any changes to existing laws. A government spokesman said any changes would be all-encompassing and not aimed solely at Mr. Packer. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

Sydney Cheers Deficit Data

SYDNEY — Australia's current-account deficit widened by a smaller-than-expected 10 percent in March, the government said Thursday, causing bond yields to fall and giving a lift to the stock market.

The trade deficit for the month was 2.31 billion Australian dollars (\$1.69 billion), well below forecasts of a record 2.6 billion-dollar imbalance. The deficit for February was revised down to 2.11 billion dollars.

Analysts said the figures eased concern about Australia's federal budget, which is to be unveiled next week. "It's very favorable," said Lance Pupples, associate director of fixed interest at Norwich Australia Asset Management. "With the budget so close, I guess the market will be pretty happy to hold onto these gains."

In its budget for the financial year beginning July 1, the government is expected to announce measures to tackle the deficit, which has weighed in at more than 2 billion dollars for seven of the

past eight months. In the nine-month period ended March 31, the deficit totaled 19.61 billion dollars, up from 7.5 billion dollars in the like period a year earlier.

"The monthly numbers should begin to come off now, but not by much," said John Kyriakopoulos, an economist at Macquarie Bank.

Financial markets greeted the news on Thursday with the biggest rally in a month. The yield on the benchmark 10-year government bond dropped to 9.51 percent from 9.69 percent on Wednesday, while Sydney's All Ordinaries index rose by 1.3 percent to close at 2,065.20.

Economists had based their bleak forecasts for the March deficit on figures that showed an 8 percent surge in imports for March. They had expected weak export figures after two months of export growth and had forecast rural exports to be hampered by the effects of Australia's prolonged drought. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

LG Makes a Bet

On Parlor Games

SEOUL — A company trying to prepare South Koreans for the age of interactive home entertainment has started off simply — with a video-game parlor.

But it says the success of "3DO Plaza," located just off one of Seoul's busiest streets, bodes well for the image of the on-line 21st-century family: a cozy gathering clustered around a living room entertainment complex where movies and television programs can be chosen from a menu at the touch of a button, a wide range of goods and services can be ordered and paid for without leaving one's armchair, and where — of course — video games can be played for hours.

The philosophy of LG Electronics Inc. is simple. Once people are hooked in the parlors, they will not be able to resist bringing the same entertainment into their own homes with its on-line television services.

"TV will prompt a big change in the way people enjoy life," said Kwang Young So, chief of LG Electronics' compact disk read-only memory business unit. "It will become the means for people to find diverse on-line services."

LG Electronics, a unit of South Korea's LG Business Group, holds a 3.04 percent stake in 3DO Co., the American video-game machine maker backed by heavyweights such as AT&T Corp. and Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. 3DO is seeking to develop a competitively priced game machine that would surpass the speed and power of the fastest personal computers. LG and 3DO have been cooperating in the development of video-game software and hardware.

"I have found the most successful commercialization of interactive technology to be video-game machines," Mr. Kwon said. "I believe our experience in this sector will help us take a lead in future competition with rival appliance makers," such as Nintendo Co. and Sega Enterprises Ltd. of Japan. Hence LG's decision to invest in video parlors.

LG opened its first 3DO Plaza, which it said attracted about 200 customers per day, in December on Seoul's Tae-bakno, or University Street. It plans to open scores more by the end of the year.

Each plaza is to have 10 to 15 sets of LG's version of the 3DO Multiplayer linked to a huge color screen and headphones. Each offers several dozen video games. The charge for customers is 5,000 won (\$6.56) an hour.

"At first we simply thought that games rooms would help promote our video-game machines," Mr. Kwon said. "But now I see that the game-room business itself makes money."

LG is one of South Korea's three largest general-electronics manufacturers. It posted a net profit of 104.64 billion won in 1994 on sales of 1.25 trillion won. The company said it planned to invest 40 billion won in the 3DO business this year, including 16 billion won in software development.

LG opened 20,000 game machines to the United States last year and has said it hopes to ship about 300,000 machines in 1995, which would represent about 20 percent of annual U.S. demand.

Shougang Executives Sentenced

BEIJING — Two executives from subsidiaries of China's largest steelmaker, Shougang Corp., have been sentenced to death for economic crimes, official sources said Thursday.

Shao Jun, director of Shougang Shipping Co., was given a suspended death sentence in January by a Beijing court, according to sources at the Metallurgical Ministry. He was accused of accepting bribes.

Yang Liyu, assistant deputy general manager of the Beijing Iron & Steel Co. of Shougang, also received a suspended death sentence for allegedly accepting bribes. Zhao Dongxiang, deputy general manager of the same company, was sentenced to 10 years in prison.

Shougang Corp., one of China's largest companies, was chosen by the senior leader Deng Xiaoping as a model for his free-market economic reforms launched in the 1980s.

The chief of the company's Hong Kong operations, Zhou Beifang, was arrested in February for "serious economic crimes." His father, Zhou Guanwu, the chairman of Shougang Corp., resigned shortly after his son's arrest. He was replaced by Bi Qun, a vice minister at the Metallurgical Ministry.

Shougang Concord Grand (Group) and Hoi Sing Holdings Ltd., meanwhile, denied a press report that Deng Zhifang, the son of Mr. Deng and director of both companies, had been questioned about alleged economic crimes in Beijing.

"The directors of Shougang Grand and Hoi Sing have been informed by Deng Zhifang that such reporting was untrue," the companies said.

Several Hong Kong newspapers published a report Thursday from United Press International that said Deng Zhifang had been questioned. (AFP, Reuters, Bloomberg)

Investor's Asia

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8000	2100	17000
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2013	2013	2013
2014	2014	2014
2015	2015	2015
2016	2016	2016
2017	2017	2017
2018	2018	2018
2019	2019	2019
2020	2020	2020
2021	2021	2021
2022	2022	2022
2023	2023	2023
2024	2024	2024
2025	2025	2025
2026	2026	2026
2027	2027	2027
2028	2028	2028
2029	2029	2029
2030	2030	2030

Source: Reuters International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- MIM Holdings Ltd., the Australian mining concern, said it signed an agreement with the state-run Chile Copper Corp. known as CODESA, to jointly explore for copper in Latin America.
- Indonesia posted a trade surplus of \$440 million in February, with exports of \$3.42 billion and imports of \$2.98 billion, according to reports in Jakarta.
- Indonesia said it approved 229 projects worth \$15.6 billion for foreign investment in the country outside its oil and financial sectors during the first four months of this year.
- India's automobile market grew strongly in the financial year ended March 31, with sales rising 26 percent over the previous year, to 265,500 cars, said a Bombay trade association.
- Tajikistan, the only country in Central Asia where the Russian ruble is still legal tender, said it planned to launch its own national currency some time this year.
- Daewoo Corp. of South Korea said it would build a \$19.7 million plant in northern Vietnam to manufacture video recorders as part of a joint venture with Toshiba Corp. of Japan, according to local reports in Vietnam.
- Cheong Kong (Holdings) Ltd., the Hong Kong-based property company, said apartments at its Laguna City complex in Kowloon have drawn more than 200 applicants for 96 available units.
- Australian gold production in the quarter ended March 31 fell 6.5 percent from the last quarter of 1994, reflecting unseasonably wet weather in Western Australia and several mine closings.
- Korea said imported cigarettes captured 11.7 percent of its market during the first quarter of this year, compared with 8.6 percent during all of 1994. (Knight-Ridder, Bloomberg, Reuters, AP)

In Historic Move, Taiwan Sets Ship Links to China

TAIPEI — Taiwan's cabinet, in a landmark decision, approved on Thursday a detailed plan under which shipping links between Taiwan and China will be permitted for the first time since 1949.

"The cabinet meeting this morning passed the offshore transshipment center plan," said Jason Hu, a government spokesman. The plan is effective immediately, he said.

"The plan shows our sincerity and practicality," Mr. Hu quoted Prime Minister Lien Chen as saying.

Shipping companies can start to apply from May 8 to run ships to China under the program, according to the Communications Ministry, which will be in charge of the operation.

Officials said the move means that foreign-registered, Taiwanese-owned ships, previously banned by Taipei from entering mainland ports, would be able to sail directly from Taiwan's harbors to China provided their voyage originated in a foreign port.

Hanoi Abruptly Cuts Rice Exports

HANOI — Vietnam, the world's third-largest rice exporter, has abruptly restricted rice exports by 40 percent, traders said Thursday.

The restrictions, which became effective in late April, apply to new sales contracts as well as to those already signed.

"Doing the rice business in Vietnam is like playing roulette," said Steve Porter, director of the French trading company Recoil Vietnam. "The credibility of Vietnam as a rice exporter is seriously undermined now."

The government has prevented both Vietnamese and foreign suppliers from exporting rice until it allocates a new export quota for May of 150,000 tons, 100,000 tons less than what it had announced earlier.

Hanoi has offered no official explanation for the restrictions, which it announced in a low-key letter to traders rather than as a public decree.

Traders said the government's concern about sharply higher rice prices probably led it to clamp down on exports in the hope of keeping enough rice in the country to relieve inflationary pressure. Grain prices in northern Vietnam last month were up more than 70 percent from April 1994, according to official statistics.

Several Vietnamese agencies, including the ministries of trade and agriculture, will meet Monday to decide how much rice each trader can export, said Michael Brees, general manager in Vietnam for the Belgian company Suce Export SA.

The April restrictions came barely four months after Hanoi ended a ban on rice exports after heavy flooding in the Mekong River region, the nation's biggest rice-growing area.

Vietnamese leaders have spoken often in recent weeks of the need to curb illegal rice exports to China, where grain fetches higher prices, as a way to control domestic supplies and inflation. Many of the exporters reported to be selling illegally to China are state-run companies.

South Asians Pledge Free-Trade Zone

NEW DELHI — A three-day summit of Southern Asian leaders ended here Thursday with a pledge to implement a landmark agreement on borderless trade among the seven countries.

The members of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, in a joint declaration, also called for a combined battle against terrorism and demanded the elimination of nuclear weapons.

Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka urged developed countries to refrain from erecting trade barriers and asked other regional groupings to establish links with the "poor man's club" of their organization.

They called for major steps to reduce poverty in the region of more than 1.2 billion people, to improve housing and to step up literacy campaigns.

The leaders pledged to activate a plan to lower regional tariff barriers on specified products by the end of the year, paving the way for a South Asian free trade zone.

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SARDINIA - PORTO ROTONDO

SPORTS

Phillies' Loss Gets Reds Out of a Rut

The Associated Press
The Cincinnati Reds won't go 0-144 this season.

They had matched their worst start this century by losing their first six games, but avoided worse with a 7-2 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies on Wednesday night.

Ron Gant hit a home run in the fourth for a 1-1 tie, then drove in two runs with a two-out single in the seventh to put the Reds ahead for good at 3-1.

"I'm going to sleep easy tonight. I don't have to toss and turn," said Gant, playing his first game since taking two cortisone shots in his sore right knee.

The Reds blew it out with a four-run eighth, in which Barry Larkin hit a two-run triple.

Cardinals 8, Pirates 6: Allen Watson, the St. Louis pitcher, drove in two runs as the host Cardinals took an 8-1 lead.

They scored five in the third,

the last on an RBI single by Watson, who also had driven in a run in the second with a groundout.

Astros 11, Cubs 2: Darryl Kile held Chicago to three hits in six scoreless innings and

NL ROUNDOUP

drove in two runs with a double as visiting Houston won its third in a row.

The Astros got 14 hits, including Craig Biggio's three-run homer in the fifth and Craig Shipley's two-run shot in the seventh, which made it 10-0.

Rodriguez 12, Padres 7: Joe Girardi tied a club record with six RBIs as Colorado rallied from a 5-0 deficit to remain unbeaten at home and improve to 7-1, a franchise best.

The Rockies tied with a five-run fourth and went ahead in the fifth on Girardi's three-run

home run. Girardi, who had the winning hit in the 11th inning of Tuesday's 6-5 victory over the Padres, also drove in runs with an infield hit and a two-run single.

Braves 6, Marlins 4: Atlanta was outbatted 12-8, but got eight walks for the second straight game, and Fred McGriff drove in two runs with a double and a sacrifice fly in Florida.

In two losses to Atlanta, Florida pitchers have walked 16 and hit three batters.

Expos 3, Mets 1: Pedro Martinez improved to 5-0 lifetime against New York and matched his career high with 10 strikeouts while allowing four hits over seven innings.

Montreal took a 2-0 lead in the bottom of the first on a run-scoring triple by Wil Cordero and a groundout by Moises Alou.

Dodgers 7, Giants 6: Pin-

chitter Chris Gwynn singled in two runs and Jose Offerman hit a two-run triple in the top of the ninth as visiting Los Angeles ended Rod Beck's major-league record streak of 41 consecutive saves.

The Giants rallied for two runs in the bottom of the ninth on Barry Bonds' fourth hit of the game, but Todd Worrell got the final two outs for his first save.

Beck hadn't blown a save since Aug. 15, 1993. He came on after Cincinnati Hill gave the Giants a 4-3 lead with an eighth-inning homer—and the Giants had won their last 167 games when leading after eight innings, a streak that dated to July 1992.

Offerman also had a two-run double, and Matt Williams drove in three runs for San Francisco, two on his second homer of the season.

SCOREBOARD

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

East Division

W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	2	.143	—
Toronto	2	.143	—
Boston	2	.143	—
Baltimore	2	.143	—
Detroit	2	.143	—

Central Division

W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	2	.143	—
Cleveland	2	.143	—
Kansas City	2	.143	—
Winnipeg	2	.143	—
Chicago	2	.143	—

West Division

W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle	2	.143	—
San Diego	2	.143	—
Los Angeles	2	.143	—
San Francisco	2	.143	—

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East Division

W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	2	.143	—
Montreal	2	.143	—
Philadelphia	2	.143	—
New York	2	.143	—
Florida	2	.143	—

Central Division

W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	2	.143	—
Chicago	2	.143	—
San Francisco	2	.143	—
Pittsburgh	2	.143	—
Chicago	2	.143	—

West Division

W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	2	.143	—
San Diego	2	.143	—
San Francisco	2	.143	—
San Francisco	2	.143	—

Wednesday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

W	L	Pct.	GB
Cleveland	2	.143	—
Detroit	2	.143	—
Minnesota	2	.143	—
Kansas City	2	.143	—
Winnipeg	2	.143	—

Central Division

W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	2	.143	—
Cleveland	2	.143	—
Kansas City	2	.143	—
Winnipeg	2	.143	—
Chicago	2	.143	—

West Division

W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle	2	.143	—
San Diego	2	.143	—
Los Angeles	2	.143	—
San Francisco	2	.143	—

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East Division

W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	2	.143	—
Montreal	2	.143	—
Philadelphia	2	.143	—
New York	2	.143	—
Florida	2	.143	—

Central Division

W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	2	.143	—
Chicago	2	.143	—
San Francisco	2	.143	—
Pittsburgh	2	.143	—
Chicago	2	.143	—

West Division

W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	2	.143	—
San Diego	2	.143	—
San Francisco	2	.143	—
San Francisco	2	.143	—

Blue Jays' Alomar Slugs Hapless Chisox Again

The Associated Press
If the Chicago White Sox learned anything while losing six of their first seven games, it was that you can't throw a "purpose" pitch to Roberto Alomar in a close game in the ninth inning.

Alomar hit two homers Wednesday night, and connected in the ninth inning for the second consecutive game, to set the stage for two rookies to star in the 10th as the Toronto Blue Jays beat the White Sox 8-7.

With Chicago ahead, 7-6, with two outs in the ninth, reliever Roberto Hernandez threw a fastball up-and-in. After fouling off the two previous pitches, Alomar homered over the wall in right-center.

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With Chicago ahead, 7-6, with two outs in the ninth, reliever Roberto Hernandez threw a fastball up-and-in. After fouling off the two previous pitches, Alomar homered over the wall in right-center.

On Tuesday night, he gave the Blue Jays a 9-8 victory with a home run pitch after reliever Isidro Marquez knocked him down with a fastball.

"They're not trying to hit me," Alomar said. "They're just throwing the ball a little bit too inside, and it's waking me up."

In the bottom of the 10th, Tomas Perez singled home the winning run in his first major-league at-bat, giving Paul Menhart his first major-league victory after pitching a scoreless top of the inning.

Perez's hit came after Ed Sprague, who homered earlier, singled and went to second on a sacrifice.

Angels 8, Athletics 7: California trailed by 7-4 after six innings, but forced extra innings against Oakland before Jim Edmonds won it with an RBI single in the 10th.

Tim Salmon started the rally with a two-run homer in the seventh and Tony Phillips tied the game in the eighth with an RBI single after striking out his previous three times up.

Phillips' one-out single and Spike Owen's ground-rule dou-

ble set up Edmonds' hit that ended the 4-hour, 14-minute game. The crowd was just 12,864 at Anaheim Stadium.

Yankees 4, Red Sox 3: New York failed to score after having two on and no outs in the eighth and the bases loaded and one out in the 10th before winning in the 13th on Bernie Williams' sacrifice fly with the bases loaded and no outs.

Williams' fly ball was dropped by Boston left fielder Mike Greenwell, but it was deep enough to have scored pinch-runner Gerald Williams anyway. Greenwell threw to third for a force-out, but a special line in the rule book allowed the sacrifice fly to stand.

Twins 10, Royals 9: Minnesota had its second straight crowd under 10,000 for the first time since 1986, but rallied from a 7-1 deficit against Kansas City to end a four-game losing streak.

Alex Cole's RBI double in the eighth inning broke a 9-9 tie after Chuck Knoblauch tripled.

Rookie Marty Cordova, who came into the game hitting .150, was 3-for-4 with his first homer and double, driving in three runs for the Twins.

Indians 14, Tigers 7: Paul Sorrento had a three-run homer and a career-best six RBIs as Cleveland routed pitching-poor Detroit for the second straight day.

The Indians have scored 57 runs in six games; the Tigers have been outscored, 53-26, in seven games.

Sorrento's RBIs came on a double, a three-run homer and a sacrifice fly. He has six hits this season — four homers and two doubles.

Brewers 7, Orioles 4: Milwaukee, leading the Central Division with a 6-1 record, scored six runs in the ninth off Baltimore's embattled relief corps, whose combined ERA is 9.51.

The Orioles, who sold out 46 of their previous 47 home games, drew 33,837, the second-



Luis Gonzalez sat on third baseman Steve Buechele as the Astros squashed the Cubs, 11-2.

smallest crowd in the four-year history of Camden Yards. The smallest previous crowd at the stadium was 22,564 at an April 1993 makeup game.

Trailing 4-1, the Brewers got an RBI single from Turner Ward and a two-run single by Joe Oliver to tie. Pat Listach followed with a run-scoring groundout that was fumbled by second baseman Bret Barberie.

That chased reliever Doug Jones. Brad Pennington then issued a walk to lead the bases, and Mike Quast forced in a run by walking Kevin Seitzer. Greg Vaughn followed with a sacrifice fly to make it 7-4.

Mariners 5, Rangers 1: Seattle improved to 6-1, matching the franchise's best record after seven games, by the 1984 and 1985 teams, by sweeping the three-game series in Texas, now 1-12 in its last 13 against Seattle.

Edgar Martinez hit a two-run double as Seattle scored four runs in the first off Roger Pavlik, whose ERA in the first inning over the last two seasons is 20.05.

A crowd of 17,375, smallest in the two-year history of The Ballpark at Arlington, watched the game.

Bud Sports Notes

MAY 5, 1985

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END UP DISQUALIFYING HIM FOR
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for you.

Japanese Leagues

Central League

W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—

Pacific League

W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—

Nippon Professional Baseball

First Period

W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—

Second Period

W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—

Third Period

W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—

Fourth Period

W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—

Fifth Period

W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—

Sixth Period

W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—

Seventh Period

W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—

Eighth Period

W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—

Ninth Period

W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—

Tenth Period

W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—

Eleventh Period

W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—

Twelfth Period

W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—

Thirteenth Period

W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—

Fourteenth Period

W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—

Fifteenth Period

W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—

Sixteenth Period

W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—

Seventeenth Period

W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—
Yokohama	2	.143	—

Eighteenth Period

W	L
---	---

Magic Have
Trick Left
For Celtics

The Associated Press
The Orlando Magic can win the big games after all. With so much going against them—a hostile crowd, a seven-game road losing streak, poor shooting and a 3-point deficit with less than two minutes left—they didn't give up Wednesday night in Boston. They scored the last eight points, beat the determined

NBA PLAYOFFS

Celtics by 82-77 and are now victory away from winning their first playoff series.

Leading by 2-1 against the only playoff team with a losing record, Orlando can wrap up the best-of-5 series Friday night in what will be the Celtics' last game at Boston Garden if they don't gain the second round.

"Maybe there's a leprechaun" that helps them win there, said Nick Anderson, who led Orlando with 24 points, "but we have magic."

With Boston ahead, 77-74, Anderson sank a 3-pointer with 1:10 left. Then Antwan Davis soared to block Dominique Wilkins' layup with 46 seconds to go. And Shaquille O'Neal got the go-ahead basket on a followup dunk with 28 seconds left.

He finished with 20 points and a season-high 21 rebounds. Orlando won despite making just 4 of 18 shots in the fourth quarter against a team playing with a rare intensity for a season in which it was 35-47. But the Celtics were done in by 31 percent shooting, and made just 4 of 19 shots in the final period.

Jazz 95, Rockets 82: In Houston, Karl Malone scored 32 points, 21 in the second half, and got 19 rebounds as Utah took a 2-1 lead in that series.

John Stockton had 13 assists for the Jazz, who can oust the defending champions with a victory in Game 4 in the Summit on Friday night.

The Jazz were among the best road teams in the NBA with a 27-14 record, two games better than Houston's home mark.

Hakeem Olajuwon led the Rockets with 30 points and 10 rebounds.

An International Contingent Is Set on Winning Kentucky Derby

By Joseph Durso
New York Times Service

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky — Two horses from England and the first from Japan have converged on Churchill Downs with a common goal: to become the first horse raced abroad and flown across an ocean to win the most prestigious race in America.

All three members of this international contingent were bred in Kentucky, but all three have raced in other countries with one major exception: Elitish ran in the Breeders' Cup Juvenile at Churchill Downs last Nov. 6 and closed with a mighty rush that carried him within two lengths of the winner, Timber Country. They will stage the return match Saturday in the Kentucky Derby.

So, Elitish was well known at Churchill Downs when he stepped from the

quarantine barn Wednesday morning and stretched his legs on the track. And both he and the international trend in the Derby were welcomed by the trainer in the next barn, Nick Zito.

"It's good to see more horses coming to the Derby from abroad," said Zito, who trains Suave Prospect. "You come, you get an idea what's happening and more will come soon."

"Elitish is beautiful," he added. "If they want to enter him in the Belmont, I've got the right trainer."

Elitish has a renowned trainer, Henry Cecil of Aberdeen, Scotland, who has won more than 2,300 races, including the Epsom Derby three times. Said Grant Pritchard-Gordon, racing manager for Prince Khalid Abdullah of Saudi Arabia, said:

"It's the goal of every horseman to

win the Kentucky Derby. We've been waiting for the right horse to come along. We think we have the right horse."

Elitish, sired by Cox's Ridge, raced six times as a 2-year-old, won three times and ran in the money all six.

But then he didn't race for five months in one of the strangest approaches to the Kentucky Derby. He ran his next race and his Derby prep at once, in the Feilden Stakes at Newmarket only 13 days ago. He ran third, but his handlers, unde-

terred, flew him across the Atlantic. "It is an American perception that you've got to give a horse more than one run before they come over," said Alistair Donald, director of the International Racing Bureau. "In England, we start them a little later, anyway. But the horse will be fit enough. He travels well, and he's calm. He'll do a little sharper piece tomorrow, something you can put a clock on."

His traveling companion, Citedeal, has won two of five starts, but some wonder why he came. He is owned by Ivan Allan, who lives and races in Singapore. His trainer, Peter W. Chapple-Hyam, is skipping the Derby because he will be saddling one of the favorites in the 2,000 Guineas classic at Newmarket this weekend.

Ski Captain, the horse from Japan, is the most highly raced horse in the

Derby. But he has won three of his four starts and has traveled the farthest on the least.

He is owned by the three Yoshida brothers of Japan, the sons of Zenya Yoshida, who founded a bloodstock dynasty at Shadai Farm on Hokkaido Island. The trainer is Hideyuki Mori, who arrived with the horse during the night. Ski Captain was sent to the quarantine barn and released Thursday morning.

Then, of course, there is the juvenile champion of Canada last year, Talkin Man, bred in Ontario and raced there and in the United States. His trainer, Roger Attfield, born in Britain and renowned in North America, said, "It's great that all these races are getting more international."

"One of the goals in my life," Attfield said, adding to the international tone, "is to win the Arc de Triomphe."

Lukas Entry Made Early-Line Favorite

The Associated Press

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky — The D. Wayne Lukas-trained entry of Timber Country and Serena's Song was made the 5-2 early favorite Thursday when 19 horses were entered for the Derby.

The field, in post position order with jockey and odds: Dazzling Falls, Garrett Gomez, 20-1; Knockadown, Chris McCarron, 12-1; Pyramid Peak, Herb McCauley, 20-1; Wild Syn, Randy Romero, 15-1; Jambalaya Jazz, Craig Perret, 20-1; Suave Prospect, Julie Krone,

12-1; Elitish, Eddie Delahoussaye, 12-1; Lake George, Shane Sellers, 12-1; In Character, Chris Antley, 12-1; Junron, Goncalo Almeida, 10-1; Talkin Man, Mike Smith, 7-2; Afternoon Delites, Kent Desormeaux, 9-2; Serena's Song, Corey Nakatani, 5-2; Teano Run, Jerry Bailey, 10-1; Timber Country, Pat Day, 5-2; Thunder Gulch, Gary Stevens, 12-1; Ski Captain, Yvette Take, 12-1; Mecke, Robbie Davis, 12-1; and Citedeal, Eddie Maple, 12-1.

Post time is 2:32 GMT.

Sharks, Stars
Get the Final
Playoff Spots

The Associated Press

The San Jose Sharks not only got a playoff berth, they got the matchup they wanted.

With a 3-3 tie against Vancouver, the Sharks squeezed into the playoffs Wednesday night on the last day of the regular season and set their sights on the Calgary Flames in the first round.

Even though the Flames won the Pacific Division, 13 points

NHL HIGHLIGHTS

ahead of third-place San Jose, the Sharks were relieved that they didn't have to face the Detroit Red Wings.

"Number one, you want to be in the playoffs," said the Sharks' coach, Kevin Constantine. "Number two, you want to finish as high as you can. Number three, Detroit is the best team in hockey."

The Sharks, who pulled off the biggest upset of last season's playoffs with a first-round defeat of Detroit, will open in Calgary in one of six playoff games on Sunday.

The Dallas Stars, who made the playoffs when the Los Angeles Kings were beaten in Chicago, have the dubious distinction of opening against Detroit.

In other Western Conference games on Sunday, Toronto plays in Chicago and Vancouver in St. Louis. Two Eastern Conference games will also be played that day: Buffalo in Philadelphia and New Jersey in Boston.

The playoffs open Saturday with the defending Stanley Cup champion New York Rangers at Quebec and Washington in Pittsburgh.

The Sharks and Stars were the last two teams to make the playoffs. The only other suspense involved which team the Rangers would face, Quebec or Pittsburgh.

That was decided by Quebec's 4-1 victory over Hartford that gave the Nordiques the top record in the Eastern Conference (30-13-5) and the home-ice advantage throughout the conference playoffs.

And, as Kovalenko scored twice for the Nordiques.

Blackhawks 5, Kings 1: In Chicago, Ed Belfour made 21 saves as the Blackhawks clinched home-ice advantage in their first postseason round and knocked the Kings out of the playoffs.

Flames 5, Oilers 3: In Calgary, Sheldon Kennedy scored twice for the Flames, who won their second consecutive division title and their fifth in eight years.

Canucks 3, Sharks 3: In San Jose, Tom Pedersen's goal gave the Sharks a tie and their second straight playoff berth after losing 71 games two years ago.

Jagr and Bondra Win
Scoring, Goals Titles

The Associated Press

The Detroit Red Wings and Chicago Blackhawks were the winners in major team achievements and Pittsburgh's Jaromir Jagr and Washington's Peter Bondra the individual winners during the lockout-shortened 1994-95 NHL season.

The Red Wings, who had wrapped up the President's Trophy for the best record in the NHL long ago, finished with a 33-11-4 mark and three points ahead of the Quebec Nordiques (30-13-5). It was the first time that Detroit had ended with the best record in the regular season since 1964-65.

The Blackhawks won the Jennings Trophy for the fewest goals allowed, giving up only 115 in 48 games.

Goalender Ed Belfour was the main reason, dropping his goals-against average to a career-low 2.28. He started 42 games, including the final 14 of the regular season.

Jagr brought another NHL scoring title to Pittsburgh, finishing with a flurry of four goals and an assist in his last three

games to become the first European player to lead the NHL in scoring. He and Philadelphia's Eric Lindros tied with 70 points apiece in the 48-game season, but Jagr led, 32-29, in goals.

The Penguins have won three of the last four and five of the last eight NHL scoring championships. Mario Lemieux, sitting out this season for health reasons, won in 1988, 1989, 1992 and 1993.

Stan Mikita, born in Czechoslovakia like Jagr, won four titles for Chicago, but he moved to North America at an early age and never played professionally in Europe.

Jagr had two near-miss scoring attempts before setting up Kevin Stevens' 15th goal of the season at 18:05 of the first period of the last game. Jagr skated only a couple of shifts in the second period, but returned in the third after the Penguins blew a 2-0 lead.

Bondra captured the goal-scoring championship with 34, becoming the first player for the Capitals to lead the NHL in that category.

SIDELINES

4 Charged in English Fan's Death

WALSALL, England (AP) — Ian Spence, 27, appeared in court Thursday on charges of malicious wounding and violent disorder in connection with the death of Paul Nixon, the Crystal Palace soccer fan killed in a brawl before the FA Cup semifinal between Palace and Manchester United last month.

Spence was arrested Wednesday along with Floyd Crowther, 29; Steven Rimmer, 30, and Martin Ivson, 22, all charged with violent disorder. The four, from the Manchester area, were remanded on conditional bail until June 7.

Tommy Svensson said Thursday he had rejected an offer to manage Athletic Bilbao and would stay on as the coach of Sweden's national team until after next year's European championship finals.

Cup Winners' Cup finalist Arsenal said it will play exhibition games in Beijing on May 17 and 18.

Australia Pulls Off Cricket Surprise

KINGSTON, Jamaica (AP) — Australia ended the West Indies' 15-year undefeated streak in test cricket Wednesday, winning the fourth day of the fourth and final test by an innings and 53 runs on the stroke of tea.

That made Australia the first team to beat the West Indies in a test in 15 years, and the first in 22 years to do so in the Caribbean.

For the Record

Mary Pierce, who was too seamed, was forced to retire from the Hamburg Open because of a kidney infection.

Pete Sampras, recovering from an ankle injury, will play in next week's German Open clay-court tournament in Hamburg, organizers said.

Lorne Henning was fired after only one year as coach of the NHL New York Islanders.

Alvin Gentry was fired as coach of the NBA's Miami Heat, after a late-season slump cost the team a berth in the playoffs.

Quotable

Ernie Banks, the Hall of Fame baseball player: "My ultimate dream is to have my own bank, maybe in Paris. I'd call it Banks' Bank on the Left Bank."

Boat Switch Has Conner's Crew Playing Catch-Up

By Barbara Lloyd
New York Times Service

SAN DIEGO — If ever there was a need for Dennis Conner's team to practice before an America's Cup match, it's this time around. The decision last weekend to swap Stars & Stripes for Young America — which Conner considers a faster boat — has presented a whole new set of dynamics for the defense team before Saturday's start of the finals against Team New Zealand.

Jim Brady, Conner's navigator, has hit his head twice on Young America's slightly lower boom.

Greg Prussia, the bowman, has to be careful not to step off the edge of the boat; Young America's foredeck, it turns out, is noticeably narrower than that of Stars & Stripes.

Wally Henry, the seaman, might stumble over Young America's below-decks structural grid. It's his job to pull a jib or a genaker through the forward hatch, then stretch it out below deck for packing.

Bill Trenkle and Steve Erickson, the port and starboard tilters, find that they have to listen a bit more closely to the helmsman now. Whether it's Conner or his alternate, Paul Cayard, steering, the wheel on Young America is farther aft than it is on Stars & Stripes.

And the crewmen controlling the boat's spinnaker pole have to shift now from the left to the right side of the boat, where Young America's gear is.

"It's like different choreography," Trenkle, who is also operations manager, said this week. "But we're talking subtleties here. In the big picture, it's an

easy transition. We're out here every day now, trying to get better, and making sure all the changes are second nature."

The Stars & Stripes team took over Young America last Saturday despite opposition from Team New Zealand. Since Conner's crew has been practicing with Young America's. The on-water sessions have included four hours of speed testing followed by about two hours of racing on short courses.

Stars & Stripes is now being used as a trial horse with which to test improvements. Besides its boat and crew, the Young America team is sharing its technology, including computer software, sailmaking innovations and boat gear.

"We're making sure we're getting the most out of it with two-boat testing," Trenkle said. "We're putting our heads together

to make the boat go faster. Where two plus two once equal four, now it equals five."

The technological compatibility is part of the reason Conner chose Young America instead of Bill Koch's Mighty Mary, the third defense boat. Some of the sails from Stars & Stripes can be recut to fit. But based on the expertise of North Sails, an international firm used by both teams, Conner is also developing a new wardrobe of sails for Young America.

Conner has yet to sail on Young America.

"He's been getting things set up for this," Trenkle said, "buying new sails and taking care of other business. But Dennis is the skipper; he's the boss."

And what of the new order in the five-of-nine-race America's Cup defense? The New Zealanders are watching, and draw-

ing own judgments. Since their boat, Black Magic 1, has been sail testing and fine-tuning against an in-house trial horse — Black Magic 2 — most of the season, they see the Americans as having to play catch-up.

"A crew of that caliber will get to the heart of straight-line racing fairly quickly," Alan Sclaton, a manager for Team New Zealand, said about Conner's team. "But that boat needs to tack and to jibe at its maximum performance, and that will take a lot longer to get right."

Likewise, Conner's team has its opinion of Black Magic.

"The odds of our winning are greater with us all working together, testing together," Trenkle said. "The combination is as great as any gains we get in boat speed."

"It all depends on how fast the Kiwis are. If the difference is one minute per race, this won't have mattered. But if it's a matter of seconds, we'll be glad to have done this. There's nothing better than being prepared. We're scared. It is a very dominant team with a great boat, a great crew and an awesome sail program."

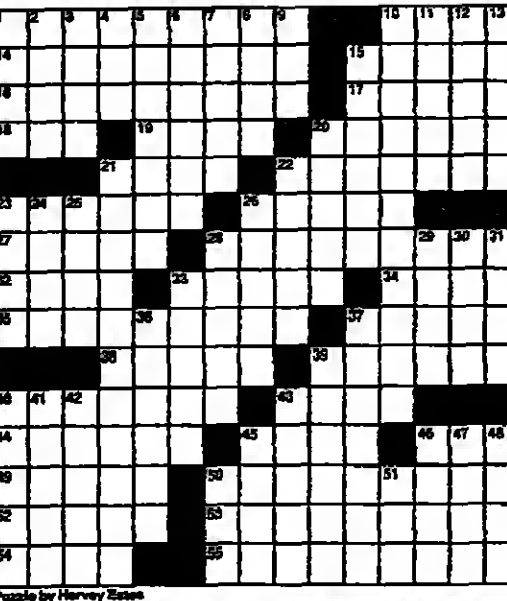
CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 Holiday companion
10 Hacks
14 Lucky charm

16 Sister — of "Guys and Dolls"
18 Plan of action
17 Painter Franz

19 Practitioners, for short
20 Pull
21 Enlarge
22 Catwoman of 60's TV
23 Dresses to the nines
24 Kind of skating
25 Synop source
27 Colloquial and Garmydia
28 Tiresome fire maker
29 Walk wearily
30 Threescore
31 Pistol, in gang slang
32 Dramatist from Colorado
33 Neighbor of Tibet
34 Student slumbers
35 "Night, Mother" playwright
36 Falls on Norman
37 Brother of Poseidon
38 Stalwart
39 Roll at a hole
40 Go to places
41 Cheap jewelry
42 "My Land and My People" singer
43 Prigligious schools
44 She played Jane to Walsmuller's Terzan
45 Lack
46 Kaffeeplatz activity
DOWN
1 Fancy

2 Over there, archaically
3 PBS topics
4 Philosopher Lao
5 Bowling
6 All you own
7 "I can take"
8 Fundamental
9 Cooler for cans
10 WHRP, c.g.
11 Literary features
12 African tribesman
13 Followers
14 Gifts
15 Silent dwarf
16 Capable of compassion
17 Dodge cars
18 Misbehavers
19 Beginning of a plea
20 In the (informal)
21 Belated shortcuts
22 Rols the tape
23 Cousin of "uh-oh"
24 Nautical zookeeper
25 Actress Raines
26 Like serpent skin
27 Rust and others
28 Spiral shell
29 Overlaid
30 Silver and gold
31 Whisking
32 Song verse
33 "Wake Up Little" (1957 hit)
34 Z's, in code
35 El trailer
36 Starlet Shenkar
37 Sess



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Solution to Puzzle of May 4

TRIO BOGEY DAB
RIND ANGELO
SOLIMONANDRE
UPPI RAGE MAIAR
TIREBLE GEMINT
RIVET URN SITS
ACETUM SPA UTAH
SPARTACUS
AWAY ROY ENCAMP
DIP SIC TIGRO
ATHROME QUOVADIS
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(Continued From Page 4)

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Heartland Violence

Once you say "heartland" the idea of innocence follows with leaden-footed inevitability, and

New York Times Service

Nancy Harrow's Willa Cather Songbook

The story is about how women survive on their own and Harrow can



"I love the idea of putting American literature together with jazz."

After graduating from Bennington College with a degree in literature, Harrow worked for a book publisher while sitting in with jazzmen in New York clubs. It took a certain amount of courage for a not exactly big-name white woman to walk in cold and ask the famous and respected guitarist

She sat in with Kenny Clarke at the Blue Note in Paris, which led to another producer, John Lewis of the Modern Jazz Quartet, and another album, this time with Jim Hall on guitar.

Her frequent explosive laugh is contagious. "How about 'The Brothers Karamazov'?"

Rock 'n' roller John Fogerty, accused of stealing from one of his own songs, was awarded \$1.3 million to cover his legal fees in a lawsuit that he won against Fantasy Inc., which has the copyright on the Creedence Clearwater Revival hit "Run Through the Jungle." "I had accused the disbanded band's former leader of borrowing from the song when he wrote 'The Old Man Down the Road.'"

Brian Aldiss, the best-selling British science fiction writer, combed the woods of the West Buckland school in Devon for a buried cookie tin containing his first efforts at fiction. Accompanied by 10 students he found his collection, which was written by flashlight under the sheets in 1942 when he was 17. He hid them from his teachers at West Buckland because the contents could have meant censure or expulsion.

Forecast for Saturday through Monday, as provided by Accu-Weather.



North America	Europe	Asia
<p>Washington, D.C., will be dry and cold with gusty winds at times. From Boston north, it will be very windy and chilly, with rain and gusty weather, but Chicago will turn showery by Monday. Los Angeles will improve and turn showery to dry and milder.</p>	<p>The weather will turn wet across the U.K., and, by early next week, France and Germany. Until then, the weather will be mainly dry. Italy will have dry, mainly sunny weather with a warming trend. Spain and Portugal will be warm, but not too hot, by late Sunday or Monday.</p>	<p>Eastern China, incl. Shanghai and Beijing, with Seoul and Pusan. Korea, will turn quite dry and sunny. Japan and Hong Kong are likely by Monday. Areas will dampen Japan part of the weekend. Korea will be dry. Hong Kong will turn warmer by Monday.</p>

Middle East					Africa				
	Today		Tomorrow			Today		Tomorrow	
	H	L	H	L		H	L	H	L
Algeria	20/10	25/27	19/10	24/26	Algeria	22/21	15/21	20/21	14/18
Bahrain	27/10	14/27	27/10	14/27	Botswana	24/25	14/25	24/25	14/25
Bombay	28/10	14/28	27/10	14/25	Cameroon	24/25	16/21	24/25	14/18
Chad	18/24	4/29	21/10	14/25	Egypt	19/22	15/22	20/21	14/18
Damascus	18/24	4/29	21/10	14/25	Kenya	21/26	20/26	21/26	14/18
Jordan	18/24	4/29	21/10	14/25	Libya	21/26	20/26	21/26	14/18
Manama	28/10	14/28	27/10	14/25	Mali	21/26	20/26	21/26	14/18
Mecca	28/10	14/28	27/10	14/25	Morocco	21/26	20/26	21/26	14/18
Riyadh	28/10	14/28	27/10	14/25	Tunisia	22/21	15/21	20/21	14/18

Legend: s-sunny, p-partially cloudy, cl-cloudy, sh-showers, th-thunderstorms, f-fair, dr-dry, hazy

Asla

	Today		W	Tomorrow		W
	High C/F	Low C/F		High C/F	Low C/F	
Bangkok	33/31	24/73	a3	33/31	26/77	an
Beijing	25/71	10/59	a	26/79	13/53	a
Hong Kong	30/28	23/73	a	29/25	22/72	a
Mumbai	36/97	23/73	pc	36/97	24/75	pc
New Delhi	39/102	23/73	s	40/104	24/75	s
Sao Paulo	18/56	6/46	b	20/68	7/44	e
Shanghai	27/71	12/53	b	26/79	14/57	b
Singapore	32/26	18/75	an	32/26	24/75	an
Taipei	30/88	24/74	s	32/84	19/56	sh
Tokyo	29/69	14/57	dc	29/71	12/53	s

Buenos Aires	20,659	7,424	pc	20,658	12,535	17,662
Cyprus	29,884	17,662	pc	30,889	17,662	17,662
Lima	21,770	18,784	pc	21,770	17,662	17,662
Mexico City	29,884	14,657	pc	29,884	17,662	17,662
San Francisco	25,777	20,008	pc	25,777	19,996	19,996
Santiago	29,884	7,424	pc	29,884	12,535	17,662

North America						
Anchorage	8,465	5,311	1	16,611	8,433	16,611
Albany	26,779	13,335	pc	26,779	15,566	15,566
Boston	18,664	8,465	18	18,664	8,433	16,611
Chicago	19,996	8,465	18	19,996	7,424	16,611

Denver	20.56	8.44	c	19.66	8.29	3
Detroit	17.62	7.93	c	16.61	8.61	3
Honolulu	29.60	23.73	7	29.44	22.77	7
Houston	29.83	31.70	7	29.87	31.70	7
Los Angeles	29.83	24.78	5	29.71	24.68	5
Memphis	31.68	24.78	5	32.89	22.71	7
Miami	17.62	9.45	c	17.62	9.45	3
Montreal	16.41	6.22	2	11.52	1.31	56
Natrasu	31.99	23.73	5	30.98	23.73	5
New York	16.84	10.50	c	19.66	13.90	6
Phoenix	28.62	14.57	5	26.79	13.56	5
San Fran.	16.61	10.80	2	15.59	9.98	2
Seattle	17.62	7.93	c	17.62	7.94	3
Toronto	16.41	6.43	2	17.62	8.63	6
Washington	19.06	13.93	5	23.73	9.46	3

WEEKEND DESTINATIONS



SATURDAY

Europe and Middle East

Location	Weather	High Temp. C/F	Low Temp. C/F	Water Temp. C/F	Wave Heights (Meters)	Wind Speed (kph)			
Cannes	sunny	23/73	15/59	17/62	0-1	SE	10-18		
Nice	sunny	24/75	13/55	17/62	0-1	NE	10-20		
Remi	sunny	25/77	15/59	17/62	0-1	E	10-15		
Malaga	sunny	26/79	17/62	19/66	0-1	SE	10-20		
Cagliari	sunny	26/79	17/62	18/64	0-1	SE	10-40		
Palma	partly sunny	26/75	16/61	19/64	0-2	SW	15-25		
Piraeus	partly sunny	22/71	14/57	17/62	1-2	N	20-35		
Corfu	sunny	24/75	18/61	17/62	1-2	NE	20-30		
Breighton	sunny	24/75	11/52	17/62	0-1	SE	20-30		
Ostend	partly sunny	20/68	10/50	13/55	0-1	NE	10-20		
Scheveningen	partly sunny	17/62	9/48	13/55	0-1	NE	10-20		
Sylt	partly sunny	16/61	9/48	12/53	0-1	E	15-25		
St. Paul	sunny	23/73	12/53	17/62	1-2	N	20-30		
Tel Aviv	partly sunny	22/71	14/57	20/68	1-2	NW	20-30		

Caribbean and West Atlantic

Barbados	partly sunny	31/88	24/75	23/64	1-2	E	15-25		
Jamaica	partly sunny	33/91	25/77	23/64	1-2	SE	20-40		
St. Thomas	partly sunny	32/88	24/75	23/64	1-2	E	15-30		
Hamilton	thunderstorms	29/82	18/64	23/73	1-2	SW	20-40		

Asia/Pacific

Perang	thunderstorms	31/88	25/77	23/64	0-1	SW	10-20		
Phuket	partly sunny	34/93	24/75	30/86	0-1	E	8-15		
Bali	partly sunny	33/91	24/75	30/86	0-1	NE	10-20		
Cebu	partly sunny	34/93	25/77	30/86	0-1	NE	10-20		
Santa Beach, Asia	sunny	30/68	12/53	18/64	0-1	E	10-20		
Bay of Islands, NZ	showers	17/62	10/50	18/61	1-2	NE	20-40		
Sherahama	partly sunny	24/75	17/62	20/68	0-1	SE	10-20		
Honolulu	partly sunny	29/82	20/68	23/73	0-1	E	10-20		

SUNDAY

Europe and Middle East

Location	Weather	High Temp. C/F	Low Temp. C/F	Water Temp. C/F	Wave Heights (Meters)	Wind Speed (kph)			
Cannes	sunny	24/73	16/61	17/62	0-1	SE	10-18		
Deauville	partly sunny	24/75	13/55	17/62	0-1	SE	10-20		
Rimini	partly sunny	26/79	15/59	17/62	0-1	SE	10-15		
Malaga	sunny	26/79	17/62	19/66	0-1	SE	12-22		
Cagliari	sunny	26/79	17/62	19/66	0-1	SE	12-22		
Flores	partly sunny	24/75	15/59	18/64	1-2	SW	12-22		
Piraeus	sunny	23/73	15/59	17/62	0-1	NE	15-25		
Corfu	partly sunny	23/73	15/59	17/62	1-2	NE	12-22		
Breighton	sunny	24/75	11/52	17/62	0-1	SE	15-25		
Ostend	cloudy	20/68	12/53	12/53	1-2	E	15-20		
Scheveningen	cloudy	18/64	10/50	12/53	1-2	E	15-20		
Sylt	cloudy	18/64	10/50	12/53	1-2	E	15-20		
Tunis	partly sunny	23/73	13/55	16/61	1-2	NE	15-20		
Tel Aviv	partly sunny	23/73	15/59	20/68	0-1	NW	15-30		

Caribbean and West Atlantic

Barbados	partly sunny	32/88	24/75	23/64	1-2	E	15-30		
Jamaica	thunderstorms	33/91	24/75	23/64	1-2	SE	20-35		
St. Thomas	partly sunny	33/91	24/75	23/64	1-2	E	15-30		
Hamilton	partly sunny	24/75	15/59	22/67	1-2	NW	15-30		

Asia/Pacific

Perang	partly sunny	32/88	25/77	23/64	0-1	SW	10-15		
Phuket	thunderstorms	33/91	25/77	30/86	0-1	SE	10-20		
Bali	partly sunny	33/91	25/77	30/86	0-1	NE	12-22		
Cebu	partly sunny	34/93	25/77	30/86	0-1	NE	12-22		
Santa Beach, Asia	sunny	21/67	19/55	16/61	0-1	E	10-15		
Bay of Islands, NZ	partly sunny	16/61	10/50	19/59	2-3	PC	30-50		
Shirahama	partly sunny	25/77	18/64	20/68	0-1	SE	10-20		
Honolulu	partly sunny	29/82	20/68	23/73	0-1	E	10-20		

All forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. 1905

Your stomach's growling

Mother Nature's calling

Your flight's boarding.

Plenty of time to make say

ten calls

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AUSTRALIA		1-800-087-011		PHILIPPINES*		105-11		BELGIUM*		0-800-100-10		IRELAND*		0-800-011		POLAND**		0-800-011		PERU**	
CHINA, PRC***		10871		RUSSIA*(MOSCOW)		155-5042		BULGARIA*		00-800-0010		IRELAND		00-800-011		PORTUGAL*		00-800-011		VENEZUELA	
HONG KONG		800-011-11		SARAJEVO*		235-2872		CROATIA**		00-800-011		ITALY*		00-800-011		ROMANIA		00-800-011		AFRICA	
INDIA**		000-011-11		SINGAPORE		000-011-111		CZECH REPUBLIC		00-800-0010		LITHUANIA**		00-800-011		SLOVAK REP.		00-800-011		GABON	
INDONESIA**		001-001-10		SRI LANKA		000-011-11		DENMARK*		000-011-11		LUXEMBOURG		00-800-011		SPAIN*		00-800-011		GUINEA	
JAPAN**		000-011-11		TAIWAN*		000-011-11		FINLAND*		000-011-11		MALTA		00-800-011		SWEDEN*		00-800-011		IVORY COAST*	
KOREA**		000-011-11		THAILAND*		000-011-11		FRANCE		000-011-11		MOROCCO*		00-800-011		SWITZERLAND*		00-800-011		KENYA*	
MACAO		000-011-11		EUROPE		000-011-11		GERMANY		000-011-11		NETHERLANDS*		00-800-011		UK*		00-800-011		LIBERIA	
MALAYSIA**		000-011-11		ARMENIA*		000-011-11		GREECE		00-800-011										SOUTH AFRICA	

[illegible]